4.0

Public Involvement and Agency Coordination

4.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND AGENCY COORDINATION

Throughout the development of this feasibility study, the District Division of Transportation (DDOT) has actively sought the input and contribution of citizens, community groups, and city agencies for the Klingle Road study. This community involvement has included public meetings, presentations to Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANC) and other groups, analyses of community input and agency coordination, and participation within the D.C. government.

In December 1999, the DDOT presented information at the Cleveland Park Public Library to members of the Cleveland Park Citizens Association and all other interested parties. On March 15, 2000, the DDOT hosted a public informational open house to provide information concerning the Klingle Road project to the public at-large. Letters were sent from the DDOT to community groups, ANCs, advocacy groups, and other individuals who had expressed interest in the project. Notice was provided in both citywide and local community newspapers. Over 200 people attended this event. All attendees were given the opportunity to complete a comment card and add their names to the project mailing list. More than 180 comment forms were returned over the following three months, including email comments from citizens sent to the DDOT. Comments and addresses were geocoded to illustrate the location of citizen responses with respect to the project area. Geocoding the mailing list clearly demonstrated the project effectively reached out to communities on both the east and west sides of Klingle Valley (Appendix B).

In September 2000, the DDOT presented information relating to the Klingle Road study to residents in the Mount Pleasant ANC and all other interested residents at the Mount Pleasant Public Library.

On November 30, 2000, the DDOT hosted a public meeting at its office. This meeting was intended to provide citizens with updated information concerning the study process. Citizens were invited to speak on the record about the Klingle Road study. Similar to the March Public Meeting, attendees were given the opportunity to complete a comment card and add their name to the mailing list. Again, the comment letters as well as the names and addresses from the meeting sign-in sheet were geocoded to determine the effectiveness of the community outreach efforts. Petition signatures were not geocoded as many of them had incomplete addresses or no addresses at all. Approximately 200 names and addresses from the November Public Meeting were geocoded which resulted in a fairly even geographic distribution both east and west of the project study area (Appendix B).

Overall, based on comments received throughout the duration of this feasibility study, the results are almost split evenly. Approximately, half of the respondents, who completed comment cards or signed petitions, are in favor of closing Klingle Road permanently to traffic while the other half favor re-opening Klingle Road to vehicular traffic. Exact numbers are impossible to extract, given the multiple comments received from single individuals and organizations as well as citizens who signed more than one petition in favor of a particular option (Table 4-1).

The DDOT and its consultants have maintained a database and mailing list of over 500 names and addresses. All comments, responses, and emails from concerned individuals and community groups have been incorporated into the public involvement aspect of this feasibility study.

The DDOT also received several petitions from community groups, which were factored into community input. Careful consideration of the written comments and response of citizens helped define the scope of the project. Citizens who attended either the March 15 meeting or the November 30 meeting or sent comments, all received acknowledgement of their comments and were placed on the mailing list to receive notification of all future events concerning this project. DDOT has also received comments

and information from local ANC's, neighborhood citizen associations and several environmental organizations including the Earth Justice Legal Defense Fund, Sierra Club and the Audubon Naturalist Society.

Given the scope of the study, the DDOT has sought to coordinate with many local and federal agencies to facilitate the feasibility study process. Beginning in 1999, the DDOT and its consultants began coordination with the Federal Highway Administration and the National Park Service. The DDOT followed up with coordination letters to the D.C. Department of Health (including the Environmental Health Administration's Water Quality Division, Air Quality Division, Watershed Protection Division and the Fisheries and Wildlife Division), D.C. Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, State Historic Preservation Office, Fish and Wildlife Service (U.S. Department of the Interior), and the National Capital Planning Commission. Also, representatives from utility companies and community services in the study area were consulted regarding how the proposed feasibility study might affect services to residents and businesses in the area.

The DDOT has made every effort to keep the community as a whole informed and involved during the process of this feasibility study.

Table 4-1: Summary of Citizen Input

	Open Klingle Road to Vehicular Traffic	Close Klingle Road to Vehicular Traffic
Individual Comments	178	242
Petition Signatures	---	---
Harvard Street, N.W. Association	20	---
Students/Faculty of Washington International School	---	**25
Woodley Park Towers	---	62
"Save Klingle Valley"-email response form	---	19
"Klingle Valley-Save it Don't Pave It" form letter	---	26
Citizens Petition for the Reopening of Klingle Road	*1,500	---
Klingle Valley Park Association-1994	---	1,176

* 1,500 is an estimate.

** This petition had signatures of both adults and young children, approximately 50 children signed. Signatures of children are, in general, difficult to include in petitions, given the difficulty in verification and children's understanding of the project and the petition concept.

5.0

List of Agencies and Persons Consulted

5.0 LIST OF AGENCIES AND PERSONS CONSULTED

Sgt. Yolander Alexander
D.C. Police Department
4th District Headquarters
6001 Georgia Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20011

Jerusalem Bekele
D.C. Department of Health
Water Quality Division
51 N Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20001

Herb Bixhorn
Chief, State Data Center
District of Columbia
801 North Capitol Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20002

Bernie Bloom
D.C. Department of Health
Air Quality Division
51 N Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20001

Lt. John Briscoe
D.C. Fire and Emergency Medical Service
5th Battalion
1763 Lanier Place, NW
Washington, D.C. 20010

Adrienne Coleman
National Park Service
Rock Creek Park
3545 Williamsburg Lane, NW
Washington, D.C. 20008

R.R. Dash
Counsellor & Head of Chancery
Embassy of India
2107 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20008

Ray Dodd
Verizon
Relocations Office
3901 Calverton Boulevard
Beltsville, MD 20705

Mike Dorsey
D.C. Bureau of Traffic
65 K Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20002

Roberto Duke
D.C. Office of Planning
801 North Capitol Street, NE
4th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20002

Paulette Grady
D.C. Office of Planning
801 North Capitol Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20002

Michael Harrison
WMATA
Office of Renovations
600 5th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20001

Purnell Jackson
District Cable Vision
900 Michigan Avenue, NE
Washington, D.C. 20002

Charles Johnson
Water and Sewer Authority
Maps and Records
5000 Overlook Drive
Washington, D.C. 20032

Lt. Christopher Jordan
D.C. Fire and Emergency Medical Service
4th Battalion
3420 14th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20010

Lloyd J. Jordan
D.C. Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
941 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 9500
Washington, D.C. 20002

Hamid Karimi
D.C. Department of Health
Erosion Control
51 N Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20001

Don Kooney
D.C. Department of Public Works
2000 14th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20009

Peter May
D.C. Department of Health
Watershed Protection Division
51 N Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20001

Frank Mirak
Federal Highway Administration
820 1st Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20002

Ira Palmer
D.C. Department of Health
Fisheries and Wildlife Division
51 N Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20001

George Papadopolous
Water and Sewer Authority
5000 Overlook Drive
Washington, D.C. 20032

Robert J. Pennington
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Chesapeake Bay Field Office
177 Admiral Cochrane Drive
Annapolis, MD 21401

Lt. Roger Roch
D.C. Police Department
2nd District Headquarters
3320 Idaho Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20016

Douglas Ryan
Washington Gas
Workload Distribution
6801 Industrial Road
Springfield, VA 22151

Jim Shebelski
Water and Sewer Authority
Design Branch Manager
5000 Overlook Drive
Washington, D.C. 20032

Bill Sigafoose
PEPCO
1900 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20006

Jim Slaten
PEPCO
Supervisor of Engineering Liaison
3400 Benning Road, NE
Building 59, Room 200B
Washington, D.C. 20019

Lt. Herby Sprow
D.C. Fire and Emergency Medical Service
5th Battalion
3522 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20008

6.0

References

6.0 REFERENCES

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7.0

List of Preparers

7.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

Government of the District of Columbia
District Division of Transportation
Transportation Policy and Planning Administration
2000 14th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20009

Ken Laden
Associate Director for Transportation Planning
Transportation Policy and Planning Administration
District Division of Transportation

Dan Tangherlini
Acting Director
District Division of Transportation

Maurice Keys
Environmental Program Coordinator
Transportation Policy and Planning Administration
District Division of Transportation

The Louis Berger Group, Inc.
1819 H Street, NW
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20006

Jess Commerford, AICP - Project Manager
B.G.S., University of Kansas, 1987
M.U.R.P., University of Kansas, 1990

Shannon Cauley, USACECWD, CPSS - Senior Ecologist
B.S., Ricker College, 1976
Graduate Studies, University of Maryland, 1986

Dana Otto, AICP- Environmental Scientist
B.S., Florida State University, 1993
M.U.R.P., Florida State University, 1997

Andy Paluri, P.E. -Transportation Engineer
B.E., Andhra University, 1984
M.S., Clarkson University, 1987

Charlie Leedecker- Archeologist, Historic Preservation Specialist
B.A., Cornell University, 1970
M.A., The George Washington University, 1978

Raed El-Farhan – Water Resources Engineer
B.S., University of Missouri-Rolla, 1986
M.S., Clemson University, 1990
Ph.D., Clemson University, 1997

Todd Taylor- Environmental Analyst
B.S., Frostburg State University, 2000

Michael J. Schuster, AICP - Planner
B.A., University of Maryland, 1997
M.C.P., University of Maryland, 1999

Melissa Bird, AICP - Planner
B.A., University of North Carolina-Charlotte, 1995
M.C.P., University of Maryland, 1998

Ariel A. Cuschnir – Senior Environmental Scientist
B.S., Tel Aviv University, 1979
M.S., Tel Aviv University, 1982
Ph.D., Tel Aviv University, 1991

8.0

Acronyms

8.0 ACRONYMS

ANC	Advisory Neighborhood Commission
APE	Area of Potential Effect
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
BMP	Best Management Practice
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	cubic feet per second
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COD	Carbon Oxygen Demand
DCMR	District of Columbia Municipal Regulations
dbh	diameter breast height
DPW	D.C. Department of Public Works
DCRA	Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
DCWCP	D.C. Wetland Conservation Plan
DDOT	District Division of Transportation
EDR	Environmental Data Resources, Inc.
ESA	Endangered Species Act
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESRI	Environmental Research System Institute, Inc.
EO	Executive Order
ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
HRS	Hazard Routing System
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank
msl	mean sea level
NCPC	National Capital Planning Commission
NO_x	Nitogen Oxides
NPS	National Park Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
PEPCO	Potomac Electric Power Company
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter
PSA	Patrol Service Area
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCRIS	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
ROW	Right of Way
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
USGS	United States Geological Survey
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USTs	Underground Storage Tanks
WMATA	Washington Metropolitan Transit Authority
WASA	Water and Sewer Authority

Appendix A: Agency Coordination

NCPC
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

801 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Suite 301
Washington, DC 20576
tel 202 482-7200
fax 202 482-7272
www.ncpc.gov

Commission Members

Appointed by the President of the United States
Harvey B. Gantt, Chairman
Robert A. Gaines
Margaret G. Vanderbye

Appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia
Arrington Dixon
Vacancy

Department of Defense
Honorable Eric S. Cohen

Secretary of the Interior
The Honorable Bruce Babbitt

Administrator of General Services
Honorable David J. Barram

Chairman, Committee on Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
The Honorable Fred Thompson

Chairman, Committee on Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
The Honorable Dan Burton

Mayor, District of Columbia
Honorable Anthony A. Williams

Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia
The Honorable Linda W. Cropp

Executive Director
Reginald W. Griffith

IN REPLY REFER TO:
NCPC File No. 5822

APR - 3 2000

Mr. Maurice Keys
Office of Intermodal Planning
District of Columbia Department of Public Works
Attention: Klingle Road Environmental Assessment
2000 14th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20009

Dear Mr. Keys:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the scoping for the proposed Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Klingle Road project, located adjacent to Rock Creek Park in northwest Washington, DC. The EA is being prepared on the currently closed portion of Klingle Road to evaluate alternatives for future use of the right-of-way. These scoping comments are limited to the Commission's role as the central planning agency for the federal government in the National Capital Region and express our general views on planning and environmental issues.

As noted in the provided project materials, preliminary project alternatives include:

- A no action alternative.
- Rebuilding Klingle Road to its original alignment and dimensions.
- Reconfiguring Klingle Road within the existing right-of way.
- No development of a roadway, but addressing drainage issues only.
- Converting the roadway to a bike/recreation corridor.

Your project information indicates that preliminarily discussions with the National Park Service have taken place in the context of non-vehicular use of the right-of-way. The Commission staff reaffirms that position relative to the federal interest in Rock Creek Park, and the project's potential effects on this important resource.

Rock Creek Park is a 1,754-acre urban forest in the District of Columbia. It is the oldest, largest natural urban park in the National Park System and is significant for its exceptional scenic beauty. Its natural forested landscapes stands in contrast to the surrounding cityscape of the District of Columbia. The park mission to preserve and perpetuate the ecological resources of Rock Creek valley in as natural a condition as possible, and to preserve its scenic value for the enjoyment of the public, is grounded in the park's 1890 enabling legislation which established Rock Creek Park for the purpose of providing a "...public park or pleasure ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States."

The Commission staff wishes to support the concerns of the National Park Service relative to potential impacts to the park. Rock Creek Park is made up of steep side slopes that bisect several significant east-west trending ridgelines. The park descends along the piedmont fall-line through numerous small rapids and drainage ways along the creek and its sideslope watershed. Floodplain development in the park is fairly restrictive, limited primarily to Rock Creek itself. Most sections of the park are accessible either by automobile or by hiking. Many portions of the park are accessible by walking, usually under one mile. Gradients above the floodplain are surprisingly steep, and provide moderate hiking opportunities.

We want to emphasize that the lands currently being considered in the transportation corridor alternatives will potentially affect Rock Creek Park. Rock Creek Park environs should be considered a unique and significant environmental resource. While the park is the largest existing area of natural terrestrial vegetation in the District, this federal and community resource is being increasingly stressed and degraded. All eastern tributaries of Rock Creek have been paved over in past years. Rock Creek has water quality problems relating to over 200 outfalls into the stream. Uncontrolled runoff and larger volumes of flow, due to reduced infiltration and increased piping of runoff, have scoured Rock Creek instream habitat. The stream also has been evaluated as having poor benthic macroinvertebrate communities indicative of habitat degradation due to urban pollution.

The Commission staff believes the Klingle Road alignment area presents a unique opportunity to offset urbanization impacts that are increasingly affecting the basic ecosystem of the park. Rock Creek Park holds the promise of important restoration of anadromous fish, if aquatic habitat and improved water quality are achieved. Moreover, improved water quality and streamside environment at this point in the drainage system translates to enhanced conditions for all downstream environments including the Potomac River. A chance to upgrade the biodiversity and ecological functions of this drainage reach is available with your planned activity.

We strongly request that assessment of land area be directed toward limited impervious pavement areas within the alignment and that the most compatible form of access, if necessary, be determined in association with the National Park Service.

We appreciate your consideration of our comments at this stage of the project planning. The Commission anticipates your successful completion of the EA and looks forward to the review of the EA information, when available. Please place the Commission on the distribution list pertaining to all project planning. If you have technical questions concerning the information related in this letter, you may contact Mr. Eugene Keller, in the Office of Plans Review, at (202) 482-7251.

Sincerely,

William R. Lawson, FAIA
Acting Executive Director

THE LOUIS BERGER GROUP, INC.
1819 H Street, NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20006
Phone: 202.331.7775 Fax 202.293.8224

FAXTRANSMITAL

To:	From:
Naresh Sood, Embassy of India	Kammy Horne
Project Number/Description: Klingle Road	**RE:** Klingle Road/Property
Date: April 21, 2000	
Facsimile Number: 202-319-2840	
Pages (Including Cover): 2	

Mr. Sood,

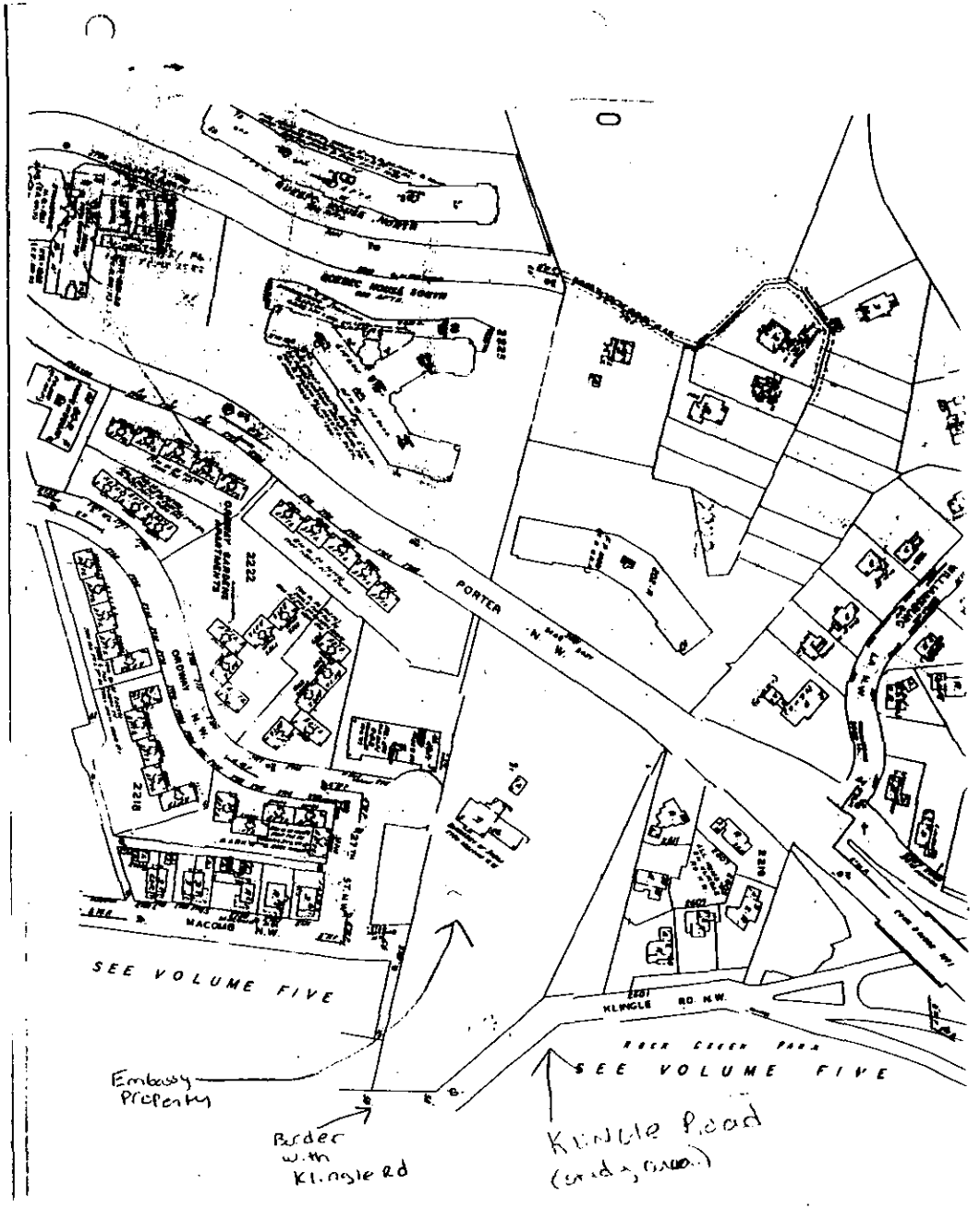
We spoke on Wednesday concerning the property that is owned by the Embassy of India (2700 Macomb NW) that borders Klingle Road. The Louis Berger Group is contracted by the DC Department of Public Works to do an environmental study on the closed portion of this road. It appears that your property access is from Macomb Street, NW, however I want to be sure that you do not require access from Klingle Road.

I have attached a map that shows the property bounded by Macomb, Porter, and Klingle Road. Please let me know if the Embassy has an access point from Klingle Road.

I hope that you can read the attached map—I will try to phone you on Monday (4/24) to discuss this (or you can phone me at your convenience).

Thank you for your assistance. We will continue to keep the Embassy of India informed of meetings regarding this study.

Kammy Horne
(202) 331-7775 ext. 476



R. R. DASH
Counsellor &
Head of Chancery

EMBASSY OF INDIA
2107 Massachusetts
Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20008
Tel: (202) 939-7020
Fax: (202) 265-4351

WAS/PROP/MISC/4/00

April 26, 2000

Dear Ms. Horne

Please refer to you fax message dated April 21, 2000 addressed to Mr. Sood regarding the Embassy-owned property at 2700 Macomb Street. While, our access to our property presently is from Macomb Street, we would very much like to keep our options open for access from Klingle Road.

2. We would appreciate it if you could keep us informed of any developments in this regard.

Yours sincerely

(R. R. DASH)

Ms. Kammy Horne
Environmental Planner
The Louis Berger Group, Inc.
1819 H Street, NW
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20006

rcvd 01P76-00

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

Office of the Director

June 28, 2000

Mr. Kenneth G. Laden
Administrator for Office of Intermodal Planning
Department of Public Works
2000 14th Street, N.W. 7th Floor
Washington, DC 20009

Dear Mr. Laden:

This letter is to acknowledge your letter dated June 19, 2000, regarding the reopening of Klingle Rd. Please be advised that the matter has been referred to Armando Lourenco, Administrator for Building Land Regulation Administration.

you should receive a response from Mr. Lourenco within five (5) business days from the date of this letter. If you have not received a response from Mr. Lourenco by July 6, *2000*, please feel free to contact Ms. Regina Dobbins at (202) 442-8941 for further assistance.

Thank you for bringing this matter to my attention. It is my hope that through cooperative efforts between citizens and the Department, to address issues such as yours, we can help transform the District of Columbia into the model-city of excellence it was designed to be.

Sincerely,

Lloyd J. Jordan
Director

Correspondence Ticket No 3309

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Chesapeake Bay Field Office
177 Admiral Cochrane Drive
Annapolis, MD 21401

July 19, 2000

Mr. Ken Laden
Administrator
Office of Intermodel Planning
Department of Public Works, D.C.
2000 14th Street, N.W., Seventh Floor
Washington, D.C. 20009

RE: Proposed Reopening of Klingle Road
Environmental Assessment
Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia

Dear Mr. Laden:

This responds to your June 19, 2000, request for information on the presence of species which are federally listed or proposed for listing as endangered or threatened in the above referenced project area. We have reviewed the information you enclosed and are providing comments in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Except for occasional transient individuals, no proposed or federally listed endangered or threatened species are known to exist within the project impact area. Therefore, no Biological Assessment or further Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is required. Should project plans change, or should additional information on the distribution of listed or proposed species become available, this determination may be reconsidered.

This response relates only to federally protected threatened or endangered species under our jurisdiction. Limited information is currently available regarding the distribution of other rare species in the District of Columbia. However, the Nature Conservancy and National Park Service (NPS) have initiated an inventory of rare species within the District. For further information on such rare species, you should contact Ellen Gray of the DC Natural Heritage Program at (202) 342-1443 ext. 223.

An additional concern of the Service is wetlands protection. Federal and state partners of the Chesapeake Bay Program have adopted an interim goal of no overall net loss of the Basin's remaining wetlands, and the long term goal of increasing the quality and quantity of the Basin's wetlands resource base. Because of this policy and the functions and values wetlands perform, the Service recommends avoiding wetland impacts. All wetlands within the project area should be identified, and if alterations of wetlands proposed, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, should be contacted for permit requirements. They can be reached at (410) 962-3670.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide information relative to fish and wildlife issues, and thank you for your interests in these resources. If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact Andy Moser at (410) 573-4537.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Pennington
Assistant Field Supervisor
Chesapeake Bay Field Office

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
BUILDING AND LAND REGULATION ADMINISTRATION

July 31, 2000

Mr. Ken Laden
Administrator
Office of Intermodal Planning
Department of Public Works, D.C.
2000 14th St., N.W., Seventh Floor
Washington, D. C. 20009

Dear Mr. Laden:

We have received your letter addressed to Mr. Gregory McCarthy, SHPO regarding the Klingle Road project. Our primary concerns are: the impact that this project will have on landmark or National Register properties within the "area of potential effect"; and on archaeological resources that would be disturbed or destroyed by construction, installation of storm drainage systems, removal and replacement of asphalt, and those places to be used as staging areas for the project.

If you would like to discuss any of these issues please feel free to contact Nancy Kassner of my staff at (202) 442 - 4663.

Sincerely,

Stephen Raiche
Chief, Historic Preservation Division

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Health

Office of the Senior Deputy Director for Public Health Assurance

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ken Laden, Administrator
Office of Intermodal Planning
Department of Public Works

FROM: Theodore J. Gordon
Senior Deputy Director for Public Health Assurance

DATE: August 7, 2000

SUBJECT: Klingle Road

The program managers of the Bureau of Environmental Quality have been meeting with your staff and contractor since May 31, 2000. We initiated the series of meetings, because of our concern that we had not been contacted and we possess a significant amount of data and environmental information on Klingle Road.

We appreciate the time and attention your staff and consultants have spent with our staff and believe that there is a need to maintain closer communications in order to have an accurate assessment of the environment. There are a few concerns that bear to be restated, even though I am sure your staff has kept you informed.

Water Quality Division - Jerusalem Bekele

The Water Quality Standards, 21 DCMR, Section 1102.5 designate "Rock Creek and its tributaries" as "Special Waters of the District of Columbia." The requirements of Section 1102.4 are for the application of BMPs, maintenance of water quality at or above existing conditions and no long term adverse water quality effects. There are wetlands involved and DPW has not complied with previous agreements on wetland mitigation.

Air Quality Division - Donald Wambsgans

The impact of increased traffic resulting from the reopening of Klingle Road should be evaluated using the Air Quality Division's protocol for air quality analysis. The initial meeting with Mr. Keyes and the DPW contractor, Mr. Berger, was inconclusive and subsequent efforts to meet again have not been successful.

***Watershed* Protection Division - Hamid Karimi**

There is severe bank erosion. Storm water BMPs will need to be specially designed in accordance with the requirements of 21 DCMR Section 1104.

Due to difficulties in scheduling a meeting, information was transmitted by letter to the consultant.

Fisheries and Wildlife Division - Ira Palmer

Any transportation related impediments to fish movement, need to be avoided.

Your principal point of contact is James R. Collier, Chief of the Bureau of Environmental Quality.

C: Norman S. Dong, Deputy Mayor for Operations
Jim Wareck, Deputy Director, Federal & Congressional Affairs
Leslie Hotaling, Acting Interim Director

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

OFFICE OF INTERMODAL PLANNING

AUG 11 2000

Ms. Adrienne A. Coleman
Superintendent
Nation Park Service
National Capital Region
Rock Creek Park
3545 Williamsburg Lane, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008-1207

Dear Ms. Coleman:

As you know the Department of Public Works, District Division of Transportation is conducting an environmental assessment of Klingle Road between Woodley Road and Porter Street, N.W. We request your assistance in locating any traffic data or studies that have been collected or performed by the National Park Service in this general area. In addition, please inform us of the status of the Draft General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement and whether the draft is available for review.

Should you have any questions, please contact me or Maurice Keys at (202) 671-2740.

Sincerely,

Kenneth G. Laden
Administrator

THE Louis Berger Group, INC.
1819 H Street, NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20006 USA
Tel 202 331 7775 Fax 202 293 0787 Email answers@louisberger.com www.louisberger.com

October 11, 2000

Dr. Ellen Gray
National Park Service
4598 McArthur Boulevard, NW
Washington, DC 20007

Re: Proposed Reopening of Klingle Road Environmental Assessment
Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia

Dear Dr. Gray:

The District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DPW) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to assess the potential impacts associated with the alternative potential uses of Klingle Road, located in Northwest Washington, DC. As shown on the attached copy of the USGS topographic map for the Washington West, DC-MD-VA Quadrangle, the EA is being prepared for the portion of Klingle Road that is currently closed to vehicular traffic between Porter Street, N.W. and Woodley Road, N.W. Although previous correspondence and discussions between the DPW, the National Park Service, and the public have primarily considered a non-vehicular use of the roadway, it is necessary to prepare an EA which examines various options if federal funds are to be used for any project alternative, including any recreational use. The EA is being prepared under requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the implementing regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Federal Highway Administration.

The preliminary project alternatives include:

- The No Action Alternative
- Rebuild Klingle Road to its original alignment and dimensions and repair/replace storm drainage
- No Build Alternative (differs from the No Action Alternative in that drainage problems will be addressed)
- Bike recreation/facility management (conversion of the closed portion of Klingle Road to a bike path with appropriate resurfacing)
- Green Space Alternative (removal of asphalt on Klingle Road to allow the area to return to natural condition)

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1819 H Street, NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20006 USA
Tel 202 331 7775 Fax 202 293 0787 Email answers@louisberger.com www.louisberger.com

With the exception of the No Action Alternative that must be considered under NEPA, all of the alternatives will correct existing drainage related damage and deficiencies in the Klingle Valley watershed.

The purpose of this correspondence is to formally request the current list of special status species that are known to occur, or that could potentially occur on, or in the vicinity of the Klingle Valley site. We would also like to know if there are any other sensitive natural resources or ecosystems that should be considered in the environmental analysis.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Shannon Cauley at 202-331-7775, ext. 474, or by e-mail at scauley@louisberger.com. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Sincerely,
The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

Shannon R. Cauley
Senior Ecologist

cc: Mr. Maurice Keys, DCDPW
Mr. Jess Commerford, Director, The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

THE Louis Berger Group, INC.
1819 H Street, NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20006 USA
Tel 202 331 7775 Fax 202 293 0787 Email answers@louisberger.com www.louisberger.com

October 12, 2000

Sergeant Yolander Alexander
Fourth District Headquarters
6001 Georgia Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20011

Dear Sergeant Alexander:

The Louis Berger Group, Inc. (Berger) is a consultant to the District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DCDPW) conducting the Klingle Road Environmental Assessment (EA). Per your conversation with Melissa Bird (of Berger) in April 2000, we are now requesting your written confirmation of the Fourth District's needs and concerns as they relate to this project and project alternatives.

Project Description

The District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DPW) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to assess the potential impacts associated with the alternative potential uses of the Klingle Road right of way, located in Northwest Washington, DC. As shown on the attached map, the EA is being prepared for the portion of Klingle Road that is currently closed to vehicular traffic between Porter Street, N.W. and Woodley Road, N.W. Although previous correspondence and discussions between the DPW, the National Park Service, and the public have primarily considered a non-vehicular use of the roadway, it is necessary to prepare an EA which examines various options if federal funds are to be used for any project alternative, including any recreational use. The EA is being prepared under requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the implementing regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Federal Highway Administration.

The preliminary project alternatives include:

- The No Action Alternative
- No Build Alternative (differs from the No Action Alternative in that drainage problems will be addressed)
- Green Space Alternative (removal of asphalt on Klingle Road to allow the area to return to natural condition)
- Bike recreation/facility management (conversion of the closed portion of Klingle Road to a bike path with appropriate resurfacing)
- Rebuild Klingle Road to its original alignment and dimensions and repair/replace storm drainage

Information Request

We are aware that these alternatives may potentially impact the Fourth Districts ability to provide service in the area. On behalf of DCDPW, Berger is requesting written verification of the following information from your office:

- Fourth District's review of this project information.
- The effect of the road closure on providing service in the area.
- Concerns, if any, about crime in the closed portion of the road.

The information provided by your office will become part of the final Environmental Assessment. Also, all written information from your office may be incorporated into the appendix of the EA. If possible, we would like to receive this information in our office by November 3, 2000 in order to prepare for a public hearing on November 29, 2000 at DPW. If you have any questions or need more information please contact either Jess Commerford at 202 331-7775 ext. 459 or Melissa Bird at 202 331-7775 ext. 496. Sergeant Alexander, thank you for your attention to this matter, we look forward to receiving your information on behalf of the Fourth District.

Sincerely,
The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

Jess Commerford, AICP
Director, Planning and Environmental Services

cc: Maurice Keys, DCDPW
Larry D. Walker, The Louis Berger Group

THE Louis Berger Group, INC.
1819 H Street, NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20006 USA
Tel 202 331 7775 Fax 202 293 0787 Email answers@louisberger.com www.louisberger.com

October 12, 2000

Lt. Roger Roch
Second District Headquarters
3320 Idaho Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Lt. Roch:

The Louis Berger Group, Inc. (Berger) is a consultant to the District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DCDPW) conducting the Klingle Road Environmental Assessment (EA). Per your conversation with Melissa Bird (of Berger) in April 2000, we are now requesting your written confirmation of the Second District's needs and concerns as they relate to this project and project alternatives.

Project Description

The District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DPW) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to assess the potential impacts associated with the alternative potential uses of the Klingle Road right of way, located in Northwest Washington, DC. As shown on the attached map, the EA is being prepared for the portion of Klingle Road that is currently closed to vehicular traffic between Porter Street, N.W. and Woodley Road, N.W. Although previous correspondence and discussions between the DPW, the National Park Service, and the public have primarily considered a non-vehicular use of the roadway, it is necessary to prepare an EA which examines various options if federal funds are to be used for any project alternative, including any recreational use. The EA is being prepared under requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the implementing regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Federal Highway Administration.

The preliminary project alternatives include:

- The No Action Alternative
- No Build Alternative (differs from the No Action Alternative in that drainage problems will be addressed)
- Green Space Alternative (removal of asphalt on Klingle Road to allow the area to return to natural condition)
- Bike recreation/facility management (conversion of the closed portion of Klingle Road to a bike path with appropriate resurfacing)
- Rebuild Klingle Road to its original alignment and dimensions and repair/replace storm drainage

Information Request

We are aware that these alternatives may potentially impact the Second Districts ability to provide service in the area. On behalf of DCDPW, Berger is requesting written verification of the following information from your office:

- Second District's review of this project information.
- The effect of the road closure on providing service in the area.
- Concerns, if any, about crime in the closed portion of the road.

The information provided by your office will become part of the final Environmental Assessment. Also, all written information from your office may be incorporated into the appendix of the EA. If possible, we would like to receive this information in our office by November 3, 2000 in order to prepare for a public hearing on November 29, 2000 at DPW. If you have any questions or need more information please contact either Jess Commerford at 202 331-7775 ext. 459 or Melissa Bird at 202 331-7775 ext. 496. Lt. Roch, thank you for your attention to this matter, we look forward to receiving your information on behalf of the Second District.

Sincerely,
The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

Jess Commerford, AICP
Director, Planning and Environmental Services

CC: Maurice Keys, DCDPW
Larry D. Walker, The Louis Berger Group

THE Louis Berger Group, INC.
1819 H Street, NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20006 USA
Tel 202 331 7775 Fax 202 293 0787 Email answers@louisberger.com www.louisberger.com

October 12, 2000

Lt. John Briscoe
5th Battalion
1763 Lanier Place
Washington, D.C. 20010

Dear Lt. Briscoe:

The Louis Berger Group, Inc. (Berger) is a consultant to the District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DCDPW) conducting the Klingle Road Environmental Assessment (EA). Per your conversation with Melissa Bird (of Berger) in April 2000, we are now requesting your written confirmation of the 5th Battalion's needs and concerns as they relate to this project and project alternatives.

Project Description

The District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DPW) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to assess the potential impacts associated with the alternative potential uses of the Klingle Road right of way, located in Northwest Washington, DC. As shown on the attached map, the EA is being prepared for the portion of Klingle Road that is currently closed to vehicular traffic between Porter Street, N.W. and Woodley Road, N.W. Although previous correspondence and discussions between the DPW, the National Park Service, and the public have primarily considered a non-vehicular use of the roadway, it is necessary to prepare an EA which examines various options if federal funds are to be used for any project alternative, including any recreational use. The EA is being prepared under requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the implementing regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Federal Highway Administration.

The preliminary project alternatives include:

- The No Action Alternative
- No Build Alternative (differs from the No Action Alternative in that drainage problems will be addressed)
- Green Space Alternative (removal of asphalt on Klingle Road to allow the area to return to natural condition)
- Bike recreation/facility management (conversion of the closed portion of Klingle Road to a bike path with appropriate resurfacing)
- Rebuild Klingle Road to its original alignment and dimensions and repair/replace storm drainage

Information Request

We are aware that these alternatives may potentially impact the 5th Battalions ability to provide service in the area. On behalf of DCDPW, Berger is requesting written verification of the following information from your office:

- 5th Battalion's review of this project information.
- The effect of the road closure on providing service in the area.
- Concerns, if any, about fire or safety hazards in the closed portion of the road.
- Needs, if any for an access road to areas in the closed portion of the roadway.

The information provided by your office will become part of the final Environmental Assessment. Also, all written information from your office may be incorporated into the appendix of the EA. If possible, we would like to receive this information in our office by November 3, 2000 in order to prepare for a public hearing on November 29, 2000 at DPW. If you have any questions or need more information please contact either Jess Commerford at 202 331-7775 ext. 459 or Melissa Bird at 202 331-7775 ext. 496. Lt. Briscoe, thank you for your attention to this matter, we look forward to receiving your information on behalf of the 5th Battalion.

Sincerely,
The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

Jess Commerford, AICP
Director, Planning and Environmental Services

CC: Maurice Keys, DCDPW
Larry D. Walker, The Louis Berger Group

THE Louis Berger Group, INC.
1819 H Street, NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20006 USA
tel 202 331 7775 Fax 202 293 0787 Email answers@louisberger.com www.louisberger.com

October 12, 2000

Lt. Christopher Jordan
4th Battalion
3420 14th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20010

Dear Lt. Jordan:

The Louis Berger Group, Inc. (Berger) is a consultant to the District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DCDPW) conducting the Klingle Road Environmental Assessment (EA). Per your conversation with Melissa Bird (of Berger) in April 2000, we are now requesting your written confirmation of the 4th Battalion's needs and concerns as they relate to this project and project alternatives.

Project Description

The District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DPW) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to assess the potential impacts associated with the alternative potential uses of the Klingle Road right of way, located in Northwest Washington, DC. As shown on the attached map, the EA is being prepared for the portion of Klingle Road that is currently closed to vehicular traffic between Porter Street, N.W. and Woodley Road, N.W. Although previous correspondence and discussions between the DPW, the National Park Service, and the public have primarily considered a non-vehicular use of the roadway, it is necessary to prepare an EA which examines various options if federal funds are to be used for any project alternative, including any recreational use. The EA is being prepared under requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the implementing regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Federal Highway Administration.

The preliminary project alternatives include:

- The No Action Alternative
- No Build Alternative (differs from the No Action Alternative in that drainage problems will be addressed)
- Green Space Alternative (removal of asphalt on Klingle Road to allow the area to return to natural condition)
- Bike recreation/facility management (conversion of the closed portion of Klingle Road to a bike path with appropriate resurfacing)
- Rebuild Klingle Road to its original alignment and dimensions and repair/replace storm drainage

Information Request

We are aware that these alternatives may potentially impact the 4th Battalions ability to provide service in the area. On behalf of DCDPW, Berger is requesting written verification of the following information from your office:

- 4th Battalion's review of this project information.
- The effect of the road closure on providing service in the area.
- Concerns, if any, about fire or safety hazards in the closed portion of the roadway.
- Need, if any, for an access road to areas in the closed portion of the roadway.

The information provided by your office will become part of the final Environmental Assessment. Also, all written information from your office may be incorporated into the appendix of the EA. If possible, we would like to receive this information in our office by November 3, 2000 in order to prepare for a public hearing on November 29, 2000 at DPW. If you have any questions or need more information please contact either Jess Commerford at 202 331-7775 ext. 459 or Melissa Bird at 202 331-7775 ext. 496. Lt. Jordan, thank you for your attention to this matter, we look forward to receiving your information on behalf of the 4th Battalion.

Sincerely,
The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

Jess Commerford, AICP
Director, Planning and Environmental Services

CC: Maurice Keys, DCDPW
Larry D. Walker, The Louis Berger Group

THE Louis Berger Group, INC.
1819 H Street, NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20006 USA
tel 202 331 7775 Fax 202 293 0787 Email answers@louisberger.com www.louisberger.com

October 17, 2000

Jim Shebelski
Water and Sewer Authority
Design Branch Manager
5000 Overlook Drive
Washington D.C. 20032

Dear Mr. Shebelski:

This is a follow-up to the letter sent to you on October 12th. The Louis Berger Group, Inc. (Berger) is a consultant to the District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DCDPW) conducting the Klingle Road Environmental Assessment (EA). Per your conversation with Melissa Bird (of Berger) in April 2000, we are now requesting your written confirmation of Water and Sewer Authority's needs and concerns as they relate to this project and project alternatives. Attached to this letter is a detailed topography map with the project area identified.

Project Description

The District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DPW) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to assess the potential impacts associated with the alternative potential uses of the Klingle Road right of way, located in Northwest Washington, DC. As shown on the attached map, the EA is being prepared for the portion of Klingle Road that is currently closed to vehicular traffic between Porter Street, N.W. and Woodley Road, N.W. Although previous correspondence and discussions between the DPW, the National Park Service, and the public have primarily considered a non-vehicular use of the roadway, it is necessary to prepare an EA which examines various options if federal funds are to be used for any project alternative, including any recreational use. The EA is being prepared under requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the implementing regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Federal Highway Administration.

The preliminary project alternatives include:

- The No Action Alternative
- No Build Alternative (differs from the No Action Alternative in that drainage problems will be addressed)
- Green Space Alternative (removal of asphalt on Klingle Road to allow the area to return to natural condition)
- Bike recreation/facility management (conversion of the closed portion of Klingle Road to a bike path with appropriate resurfacing)
- Rebuild Klingle Road to its original alignment and dimensions and repair/replace storm drainage

Information Request

We are aware that these alternatives may potentially impact relating to WASA's ability to provide service in the area. On behalf of DCDPW, Louis Berger is requesting written verification of the following information from your office:

- WASA's review of this project information.
- The presence of active water and sewer lines along the closed portion of the road.
- WASA's need for access to the closed portion of Klingle Road for service and maintenance purposes.
- WASA's needs, if any, for an access road to the closed portion of the existing road, if necessary, the width and surface type.
- The types of vehicles/equipment needed, if any.
- The amount of ground coverage required for lines.

The information provided by your office will become part of the final Environmental Assessment. Also, all written information from your office may be incorporated into the appendix of the EA. If possible, we would like to receive this information in our office by October 27, 2000 in order to prepare for a public hearing on November 29, 2000 at DPW. If you have any questions or need more information please contact either Jess Commerford at 202 331-7775 ext. 459 or Melissa Bird at 202 331-7775 ext. 496. Mr. Shebelski, thank you for your attention to this matter, we look forward to receiving your information on behalf of WASA.

Sincerely,

The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

Jess Commerford, AICP
Director, Planning and Environmental Services

Enclosure as cited
CC: Maurice Keys, DCDPW
Larry D. Walker, The Louis Berger Group

THE Louis Berger Group, INC.
1819 H Street, NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20006 USA
Tel 202 331 7775 Fax 202 293 0787 Email answers@louisberger.com www.louisberger.com

October 17, 2000

Douglas Ryan
Washington Gas
Workload Distribution
6801 Industrial Road
Springfield, VA 22151

Dear Mr. Ryan:

This is a follow-up to the letter sent to you on October 12th. The Louis Berger Group, Inc.(Berger) is a consultant to the District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DCDPW) conducting the Klingle Road Environmental Assessment (EA). Per your conversation with Melissa Bird (of Berger) in April 2000, we are now requesting your written confirmation of Washington Gas's needs and concerns as they relate to this project and project alternatives. Attached to this letter is a detailed topography map with the project area identified.

Project Description

The District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DPW) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to assess the potential impacts associated with the alternative potential uses of the Klingle Road right of way, located in Northwest Washington, DC. As shown on the attached map, the EA is being prepared for the portion of Klingle Road that is currently closed to vehicular traffic between Porter Street, N.W. and Woodley Road, N.W. Although previous correspondence and discussions between the DPW, the National Park Service, and the public have primarily considered a non-vehicular use of the roadway, it is necessary to prepare an EA which examines various options if federal funds are to be used for any project alternative, including any recreational use. The EA is being prepared under requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the implementing regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Federal Highway Administration.

The preliminary project alternatives include:

- The No Action Alternative
- No Build Alternative (differs from the No Action Alternative in that drainage problems will be addressed)
- Green Space Alternative (removal of asphalt on Klingle Road to allow the area to return to natural condition)
- Bike recreation/facility management (conversion of the closed portion of Klingle Road to a bike path with appropriate resurfacing)
- Rebuild Klingle Road to its original alignment and dimensions and repair/replace storm drainage

Information Request

We are aware that these alternatives may potentially impact Washington Gas's ability to provide gas service in the area or maintain infrastructure. On behalf of DCDPW, Berger is requesting written verification of the following information from your office:

- Washington Gas's review of this project information.
- The presence of active and inactive gas lines in the Connecticut Avenue Bridge.
- The presence of active and inactive gas lines along or underneath the closed portion of Klingle Road.
- The effect road bed removal would have on gas lines.
- Washington Gas's need, if any, for an access road to the closed portion of the existing road, if necessary, the width and surface type.
- The types of vehicles/equipment needed, if any.

The information provided by your office *will* become part of *the final Environmental Assessment. Also, all* written information from your office may be incorporated into the appendix of the EA. If possible, we would like to receive this information in our office by November 3, 2000 in order to prepare for a public hearing on November 29, 2000 at DPW. If you have any questions or need more information please contact either Jess Commerford at 202 331-7775 ext. 459 or Melissa Bird at 202 331-7775 ext. 496. Mr. Ryan, thank you for your attention to this matter, we look forward to receiving your information on behalf of Washington Gas.

Sincerely,

The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

Jess Commerford, AICP
Director, Planning and Environmental Services

Enclosure as cited
CC: Maurice Keys, DCDPW
Larry D. Walker, The Louis Berger Group

Map1.mcr_WashGas

THE Louis Berger Group, INC.
1819 H Street, NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20006 USA
Tel 202 331 7775 Fax 202 293 0787 Email answers@louisberger.com www.louisberger.com

October 17, 2000

Jim Slayton
Potomac Electric Power Company
Engineering Liaison
3400 Benning Road, NE
Bldg. 59, Room 200-B
Washington, D.C. 20019

Dear Mr. Slayton:

This is a follow-up to the letter sent to you on October 12th. The Louis Berger Group, Inc. (Berger) is a consultant to the District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DCDPW) conducting the Klingle Road Environmental Assessment (EA). Per your conversation with Melissa Bird (of Berger) in April 2000, we are now requesting your written confirmation of Potomac Electric Power Company's needs and concerns as they relate to this project and project alternatives. Attached to this letter is a detailed topography map with the project area identified.

Project Description

The District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DPW) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to assess the potential impacts associated with the alternative potential uses of the Klingle Road right of way, located in Northwest Washington, DC. As shown on the attached map, the EA is being prepared for the portion of Klingle Road that is currently closed to vehicular traffic between Porter Street, N.W. and Woodley Road, N.W. Although previous correspondence and discussions between the DPW, the National Park Service, and the public have primarily considered a non-vehicular use of the roadway, it is necessary to prepare an EA which examines various options if federal funds are to be used for any project alternative, including any recreational use. The EA is being prepared under requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the implementing regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Federal Highway Administration.

The preliminary project alternatives include:

- The No Action Alternative
- No Build Alternative (differs from the No Action Alternative in that drainage problems will be addressed)
- Green Space Alternative (removal of asphalt on Klingle Road to allow the area to return to natural condition)
- Bike recreation/facility management (conversion of the closed portion of Klingle Road to a bike path with appropriate resurfacing)
- Rebuild Klingle Road to its original alignment and dimensions and repair/replace storm drainage

MapLetter, PEPCO

Information Request

We are aware that these alternatives may potentially impact PEPCO'S ability to provide service in the area or maintain infrastructure in the area. On behalf of DCDPW, Berger is requesting written verification of the following information from your office:

- PEPCO's review of this project information.
- The presence of existing (active) power lines on the closed portion of Klingle Road.
- The presence of existing (active) power lines in the Connecticut Avenue Bridge.
- The presence of conduits/power stations on the closed portion of Klingle Road.
- PEPCO's need for access, if any, to the closed portion of Klingle Road for service purposes.
- Number of times PEPCO needs to access this area for scheduled maintenance, if any.
- The types of vehicles/equipment needed, if any.

The information provided by your office will become part of the final Environmental Assessment. Also, all written information from your office may be incorporated into the appendix of the EA. If possible, we would like to receive this information in our office by November 3, 2000 in order to prepare for a public hearing on November 29, 2000 at DPW. If you have any questions or need more information please contact either Jess Commerford at 202 331-7775 ext. 459 or Melissa Bird at 202 331-7775 ext. 496. Mr. Slayton, thank you for your attention to this matter, we look forward to receiving your information on behalf of PEPCO.

Sincerely,

The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

Jess Commerford, AICP
Director, Planning and Environmental Services

Enclosure as cited
CC: Maurice Keys, DCDPW
Larry D. Walker, The Louis Berger Group

MapLetter, PEPCO

THE Louis Berger Group, INC.
1819 H Street, NW Suite 900 Washington, DC 20006 USA
Tel 202 331 7775 Fax 202 293 0787 Email answers@louisberger.com www.louisberger.com

October 17, 2000

Michael Harrison
Washington Metropolitan Transit Authority
Office of Renovations
600 5th Street, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Harrison:

This is a follow-up to the letter sent to you on October 12th. The Louis Berger Group, Inc. (Berger) is a consultant to the District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DCDPW) conducting the Klingle Road Environmental Assessment (EA). Per your conversation with Melissa Bird (of Berger) in April 2000, we are now requesting *your written confirmation of* Washington Metropolitan Transit Authority's needs and concerns as they relate to this project and project alternatives. Attached to this letter is a detailed topography map with the project area identified.

Project Description

The District of Columbia Department of Public Works (DPW) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to assess the potential impacts associated with the alternative potential uses of the Klingle Road right of way, located in Northwest Washington, DC. As shown on the attached map, the EA is being prepared for the portion of Klingle Road that is currently closed to vehicular traffic between Porter Street, N.W. and Woodley Road, N.W. Although previous correspondence and discussions between the DPW, the National Park Service, *and the public have primarily* considered a non-vehicular use of the roadway, it is necessary to prepare an EA which examines various options if federal funds are to be used for any project alternative, including any recreational use. The EA is being prepared under requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the implementing regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Federal Highway Administration.

The preliminary project alternatives include:

- The No Action Alternative
- No Build Alternative (differs from the No Action Alternative in that drainage problems will be addressed)
- Green Space Alternative (removal of asphalt on Klingle Road to allow the area to return to natural *condition)*
- Bike recreation/facility management (conversion of the closed portion of Klingle Road to a bike path with appropriate resurfacing)
- Rebuild Klingle Road to its original alignment and dimensions and repair/replace storm drainage

Information Request

We are aware that these alternatives may potentially impact relating to WMATA'S ability to provide METRO service in the area. On behalf of DCDPW, Louis Berger is *requesting written* verification of the following information from your office:

- WMATA's review of this project information.
- The presence of conduits/power stations in the Connecticut Avenue Bridge.
- WMATA's need for access to the closed portion of Klingle Road for service and maintenance purposes.
- Number of times *WMATA/METRO needs to* access the grounding station in the Connecticut Avenue Bridge abutment for scheduled maintenance.
- WMATA's needs, if any, for an access road to the closed portion of the existing road, if necessary, the width and surface type.
- The types of vehicles/equipment needed, if any.

The information provided by your office will become part of the final Environmental Assessment. Also, all *written information* from your office may be incorporated into the appendix of the EA. If possible, we would like to receive this information in our office by October 27, 2000 in order to prepare *for a public hearing on* November 29, 2000 at DPW. If you have any questions or need more information please contact either Jess Commerford at 202 331-7775 ext. 459 or Melissa Bird at 202 331-7775 ext. 496. Mr. Harrison, thank you for your attention to this *matter, we look forward* to receiving your information on behalf of WMATA.

Sincerely,

The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

Jess Commerford, AICP
Director, Planning and Environmental Services

Enclosure as cited
cc: Maurice Keys, DCDPW
Larry D. Walker, The Louis Berger Group, Inc.

Received via email Nov. 3, 2000

Mr. Jess Commerford, AICP
Director of Planning and Environmental Services
The Louis Berger Group, Inc.
Suite 900
1819 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006

Dear Mr. Commerford;

This is in response to your attached October 17, 2000, letter requesting information for the environmental assessment (EA) of the closed portion of Klingle Road in northwest Washington, DC. You plan to include the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority's (DC WASA) needs and concerns as they relate to this project and the five project alternatives in the environmental assessment. You also requested the presence of active water mains and sewers along the closed portion of Klingle Road.

WATER AND SEWER SYTEMS

DC WASA does not have any active water mains in the study area. The enclosed maps illustrate the sanitary and storm sewers along the closed portion of Klingle Road. The enclosed disks contain the entire sewer maps for the area.

Regarding the storm sewer system, the unimproved stream to the south and east of Klingle Road carries all of the storm water runoff from Klingle and Woodley Roads and the surrounding drainage area. This stream appears to be in National Park Service property and hence may be NPS responsibility for maintenance. There is a 4' 3" round storm drain in Klingle Road, which starts about 300 feet west of Connecticut Avenue and travels east to Porter Street. This storm drain does not carry any storm water from Klingle Road but carries drainage from Macomb Street and the surrounding area. This drain is the responsibility of DC WASA to maintain. At the east end of Klingle Road, east of Connecticut Avenue, one drainpipe that transverses under the road is undermined and collapsed in the stream. It will have to be repaired to prevent future erosion. It should be noted that several existing catch basins are not shown on these maps.

There is a sanitary sewer, which comes from Woodley Road and follows Klingle Road to Porter Street. DC WASA recently sliplined 1670 feet of this sanitary sewer because of maintenance problems. The sliplined sewer starts at Woodley Road and runs to the first manhole east of Connecticut Avenue, which is illustrated on the enclosed maps. The remaining sewer from this manhole to Porter Street will be evaluated for possible lining in the future.

Before summarizing DC WASA's needs and concerns, the following background information describes our involvement in the closing of Klingle Road.

BACKGROUND

In the 1980's, the District of Columbia initiated a federally funded project to reconstruct Klingle Road. DC WASA was not yet created as the responsible agency so that the DC Department of Public Works (DC DPW) developed storm drain and channel improvement plans to correct the drainage problems associated with the deteriorated road and stream. The City planned to construct the new storm drains and channel improvements under the road reconstruction contract. During the review process of the plans for the storm drain and channel improvements, the Nation Park Service expressed an interest to return the channel along Klingle Road to its natural state. Because of this requirement, DC DPW initiated survey work to design a new storm drain system that would convey all of the storm water from Woodley and Klingle Roads in a large storm drain within the road right-of-way. DC DPW did not complete the survey and the subsequent design when the city officially closed the road. Since then the erosion along the road has continued. Since DC WASA has subsequently been created, any storm drainpipe within the road right of way would have to be designed, constructed and maintained by DC WASA.

PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

1) Under the no action alternative, and the other four alternatives, DC WASA will need access to the sanitary and storm sewers for emergency and routine maintenance work. This alternative would not allow DC WASA to construct a storm drainpipe to address the issue of storm drain system deterioration.

2) The "No Build Alternative", will only address the drainage problems. Based on prior studies by DC DPW it would appear that a full storm drain system within the paved road is the best overall solution for this alternative. However, additional engineering and cost studies would be required to verify prior engineering before proceeding with design and construction of this pipe system. Some restoration work will also be required along the road and channel to correct erosion; however, coordination with DPW would be needed to establish responsibilities.

3) The Green Space Alternative includes the removal of asphalt to allow the area to return to natural conditions. If this alternative also includes the removal of the concrete base under the asphalt, then additional fill may be necessary to provide sufficient cover over the existing storm drains, sanitary sewer and other utilities (gas main). This additional fill will also provide adequate surface drainage in low areas. DC WASA requires a minimum of 4 ½ feet of cover over the sanitary and storm sewers. Some stretches of Klingle Road are very steep. Once the

asphalt is removed, these steep slopes will have to be protected to prevent excessive erosion, which could expose and possibly damage the existing utilities and limit future access of vehicles for maintenance of the utilities. The type of surface within the road easement should be strong and durable enough to support the utility maintenance trucks and heavy equipment without causing ruts during wet weather. No trees should be planted in the road right-of-way. Shrubs should not be planted any closer than 5 feet from the centerline of the sewers and structures.

4) Traditional Bike recreation trails generally do not provide adequate access for sewer maintenance vehicles and heavy equipment. The bike trail should be engineered such that there is sufficient width and strength for use by mid-size dump trucks pulling trailers with backhoes. The area should also be graded so that no surface structures like manhole covers are above grade, which could be hazardous for cyclists. Some storm drains will be required at low areas along the trail.

5) Under this alternative to rebuild Klingle Road to its original alignment and dimensions and repair/replace storm drainage, all infrastructure should be built to current standards and codes. Based on prior DC DPW studies, it would appear that the construction of a new storm drain in the paved road from Woodley Road to Porter Street is the optimum solution. The channel along Klingle Road should be restored to natural conditions as required by the National Park Service.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL ALTERNATIVES

The full width of the road easement will be needed to provide adequate service to existing and possibly future pipelines. If excavation work were required for maintenance purposes, DCWASA would transport backhoes, 5-yard dump trucks, possibly flat bed trucks and backhoe trailers along the right-of-way to work sites. If excavation work is required on the 4' 3" storm sewer, a large tracked backhoe may be necessary. This machine and a regular backhoe will require a wide space for pivoting between the excavation and trucks hauling spoils and backfill material. DC WASA maintenance staff will also drive sewer cleaning vehicles to work sites for emergencies and routine cleaning work. This equipment consists of jet/vacuum trucks, high-pressure water jet trucks, dump trucks pulling sewer cable cleaning machines, the catch basin cleaning dump truck and the sewer televising van.

DC WASA would like to be involved in the review and approval process for all design and construction plans that may affect our sanitary and storm sewers. If you need our staff to discuss our facilities and maintenance procedures, please contact Mr. Cuthbert Braveboy at (202) 264-3828. For any other information please call my office at (202) 787-2379 or send e-mail to jshabels@dcwasa.com.

Sincerely;

James J. Shabelski, PE
Water and Sewer Design Branch

Washington Gas
6801 Industrial Rd
Springfield, VA 22151
November 6, 2000

The Louis Berger Group, Inc.
1819 H St., NW
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20006

FAX Copy
w/o Attachment B.

Attn: Jess Commerford, AICP
Director, Planning and Environmental Services

Dear Mr. Jess Commerford,

Washington Gas (WG) would prefer any of the alternatives that would produce the least disturbance to our piping that runs along this abandoned portion of Klingle Rd. This pipeline is an integral portion of our distribution piping network which supplies natural gas to our customers in Washington DC. If construction is planned that would take place near or across our pipeline then we would require that the provisions of Attachment A, enclosed with this letter, be met. WG will also need to review all construction prints for this area that show plans for any changes in grade or in the location and depth of any proposed utilities that will cross or run parallel to WG pipelines at a distance of less than 5 ft. These drawings should be sent to the Attention of Mr. Allan Melliza, DC Section Leader for Replacement Design at the above address. These proposed construction drawings should be sent at least four months prior to the proposed start of any construction

WG does not have any active natural gas pipelines suspended from the Connecticut Ave bridge that passes over Klingle Rd. Our records indicate that we do have an abandoned 12" steel pipeline hangs from the bottom of the bridge and is located between two of the bridges longitudinal girders.

WG does have a 12" wrapped steel pipeline that operates at 20 psig that passes below the bridge. This 12" pipeline runs from the intersection of Klingle Rd and Cortland Pl NW, alongside and beneath Klingle Rd as shown on the enclosed drawing plot, Attachment B. Just east of the Connecticut Ave. bridge there is a piping tee. From this tee one of our gas pipes, an 8" wrapped steel pipe, continues to run east beneath and alongside Klingle Rd to the intersection with Porter NW. The other connection of this tee travels northwest up the side the ravine in a parallel direction with Connecticut Ave, NW. Refer to the enclosed drawing plot, Attachment B of this area. This drawing plot shows the approximate location of our natural gas pipeline; however, Washington Gas makes no warranty as to the accuracy of this

Response to Louis Berger Group 11/6/2000

drawing plot. In accordance with Attachment A, "Miss Utility" must be called to obtain the location of these gas pipelines and spot holes must be dug to determine their exact location and their actual depth below ground.

WG has plans to perform two construction projects that are planned to take place near or along Klingle Rd during either the year 2001 or 2002. The first involves replacement of the 8" cast iron pipeline that runs northwest up the side of the ravine from Klingle Rd to where the north side of the Connecticut Ave bridge is located. This cast iron piping replacement along with piping to be replaced alongside Connecticut Ave is highlighted in orange on the enclosed drawing plot labeled Washington Gas, Attachment B. The second construction project involves the replacement of approximately 400 ft of 8" steel piping that runs alongside Klingle Rd just west of the intersection with Porter St. NW. This steel piping replacement is highlighted in blue on the attached drawing plot.

WG performs leak surveys every 3 years on our Distribution mains, such as this pipeline along Klingle Rd. This inspection could be accomplished by walking along the route of the pipeline. If leak repairs are needed, then WG will need a 12 ft wide surface over which we could get a backhoe tractor to travel to reach any portion of our pipeline.

If you have plans to make a field inspection of Klingle Rd along this abandoned section, I would be interested in joining you.

Sincerely,

Douglas W. Ryan

Douglas W. Ryan,
Spec., Construction Design & Planning

Xc: A. Melliza
C:\replacement\WashDC\Klingle rd 11-2000

ATTACHMENT A 11/6/2000

Response to Louis Berger Group regarding proposed Klingle Rd Construction near Washington Gas Distribution Pipeline

1. Notify "Miss Utility" 48 hours prior to construction for gas facility location. Call 1-800-257-7777 for location scheduling.

2. Notify Damage Protection of Washington Gas on (703)750-4205, at least five (5) working days prior to any construction, subsequent maintenance, or repair.

3. Blasting within 100' of Washington Gas facilities shall be conditionally allowed pending approval of a Blasting Plan. Blasting on a Washington Gas right of way shall not be permitted without the prior written approval of the Washington Gas Damage Protection Office. Approval request should be forwarded by mail or fax 30 days in advance of blasting to:

Washington Gas
Damage Protection - Room 169B
6801 Industrial Road
Springfield, Virginia 22151
(703) 750-5125 or by fax (703) 750-7584

4. Prior to physically locating the gas pipeline by digging spot holes, no mechanized ditching or excavation shall be allowed within ten (10) feet of the extremities of the pipeline(s), as were marked by Miss Utility. These spot holes must be dug at each bend of the natural gas pipeline and at 75 ft intervals for straight sections of piping. Once spot holes have been dug and the WG pipeline has been located, machine tools may be used as close as 18 inchs from the WG pipeline. No excavation is permitted over any Washington Gas pipeline or within its easement without a Company representative being present. Subgrading, grading, and the placement of fill over Washington Gas pipeline(s) will require the written approval of Washington Gas as to method and extent.

5. Full access must be maintained to, from and along the pipeline(s) at all times. Stockpiling of fill, including spoil, or topsoil over the pipeline(s) is not permitted, unless approved by Washington Gas in writing.

6. Any erosion control measures required for your development including temporary diversion dikes, sediment traps, silt fences, gravel outlets, and emergency spillways that may

ATTACHMENT A 11/6/2000

Response to Louis Berger Group regarding proposed Klingle Rd Construction near Washington Gas Distribution Pipeline

influence or contribute to the degradation of Washington Gas right of way will require the approval of Washington Gas' field representative as to equipment and method. Under no circumstances shall water be impounded on the pipeline(s) right of way.

7. Temporary equipment crossings over the pipeline(s) are permitted with four (4) vertical feet of cover over the pipeline(s) or Washington Gas approved plating material of sufficient size at selected locations as approved by Washington Gas' field representative. Depth of pipe as determined by test holes will determine amount of temporary fill required. No equipment or vehicles may be parked over the pipeline(s).

8. Washington Gas steel pipelines such as the pipeline along Klingle Rd have cathodic protections system which protect steel pipelines from corrosion. Washington Gas must be contacted prior to actual construction so that these cathodic facilities can be identified and efforts taken to prevent damage to them.

9. Relocation or removal of Washington Gas pipeline markers shall not be permitted without the approval of a Washington Gas representative. In addition no pipeline marker shall be obscured from public view.

10. Test spot holes must be dug at all crossings of gas facilities and must include a Washington Gas visual inspection of facilities involved.

11. A minimum of one foot (1) vertical clearance and five (5) feet horizontal clearance must be maintained between other buried utilities that cross or run parallel to WG gas pipelines of twelve inch (12") or less diameter.

12. All proposed roadways and parking areas shall maintain a minimum of four (4) feet from top of pipe to top of finished road surface and three (3) feet minimum vertical cover in open drainage or road ditches. Washington Gas' Corporate Engineering Department may increase these minimum requirements as determined by analysis of the pipe, and other variable conditions and factors. If these determined clearances cannot be maintained, then Washington Gas must be notified so that an alternative means can be taken to properly protect our gas pipeline, such as protective slabs.

ATTACHMENT A 11/6/2000

Response to Louis Berger Group regarding proposed Klingle Rd Construction near Washington Gas Distribution Pipeline

13. Cover above the WG pipeline(s) that are NOT located below roads or other paved areas shall be a minimum of three (3) feet and shall be a maximum of six (6) feet, unless approved by WG.

14. Washington Gas reserves the right to excavate and perform maintenance as needed for our pipeline.

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Capital Region
Rock Creek Park
3545 Williamsburg Lane, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008-1207

IN REPLY REFER TO:

D30(NCR-ROCR)
AUG 13 2001

Mr. Kenneth G. Laden, Administrator
D.C. Department of Public Works
2000 14th Street, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Mr. Laden:

We are writing to reaffirm our 1996 position on the Klingle Road project.

We believe that the environment, and thus, the public, would be best served by the permanent closure and removal of the asphalt road, repair or replacement of the inadequate drainage systems, restoration of the natural valley, and construction of a pedestrian, permeable surface trail on the alignment of the old road. With the road removed and all of the improvements described above completed, we would be willing to accept transfer of the right-of-way now under the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia, providing that the appropriate agencies maintain the storm water, sanitary sewer and other utilities in the valley.

We are aware that the public debate over the Klingle Road project has largely centered on transportation and traffic issues. However, the traffic study conducted by the Berger Group concluded that "the opening of Klingle Road under any of the build scenarios would result in only minor improvements to traffic operations due to the fact that the road size [a minor arterial roadway for vehicular traffic on the District of Columbia's Functional Classification Map] is incapable of relieving traffic or the current Level of Service (LOS) at surrounding intersections."

The failure of the Klingle Valley drainage system has resulted in severe deterioration of the roadway and its underlying storm water system and has caused a chronic degradation of the soils and vegetation along the stream. The interim report on the progress of the Klingle Road Environmental Study, prepared by the Berger Group and issued in November 2000 by your office, confirmed that existing conditions in Klingle Creek, a tributary of Rock Creek, are not representative of a healthy urban stream.

The suggestion that Klingle Road could be built with adequate storm water management facilities to protect the valley is not supported by any studies to date. We do not believe that studies could be developed to support that conclusion.

We firmly believe that the construction of the necessary storm water management and sewage systems which would be required by the reconstruction of Klingle Road will exceed the land within the road right-of-way. Use of park land for road or storm water purposes, either in the form of direct or indirect use would be environmentally destructive, and therefore, cannot be permitted by the National Park Service.

We look forward to continuing to work with your office on this important issue.

Sincerely,

Adrienne A. Coleman
Superintendent, Rock Creek Park

Appendix B: Methodology

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
WATERSHED PROTECTION DIVISION

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 10/8/00 11/8/00

TIME SENT: 1:30

NUMBER OF PAGES: 3 (INCLUDING COVER PAGE)

TO: RAED EL-FARHAN

OFFICE: LOUIS BERGER

ADDRESS:

FAX #: (202) 293 0187

OFFICE #: ( ) 331 7775

FROM: SUZY WARD

OFFICE ADDRESS: 51 N STREET, N.E., 5TH FLOOR
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

FAX #: (202) 535 - 1364
OFFICE #: (202) 535 - 2240

COMMENTS: EXCERPT FROM OCT 2000
305 (b) - Klingle Valley
W.Q.

Overall Use Support Status Report

Waterbody ID : DCTKV01R
Waterbody Name: KLINGLE VALLEY
Waterbody Type: River
Basin: POTOMAC
Segment Number: 00
Size: 0.80 Miles

---------- Description of the Waterbody ----------

KLINGLE VALLEY TRIBUTARY FLOWS THROUGH A RESIDENTIAL AREA AND DISCHARGES INTO ROCK CREEK FROM THE WEST NEAR THE PORTER STREET BRIDGE. THE STREAM'S REACH PARALLELS THE SOUTH SIDE OF KLINGLE ROAD. A WOODED BUFFER OF A FEW HUNDRED FEET COVERS ONE SIDE OF THE STREAM WITH THE REST OF THE 320 ACRE WATERSHED RESIDENTIAL URBAN AREA. NINE (9) OUTFALLS INCLUDING ONE CSO LINE THE STREAM.

THE ABOVE DESCRIPTION WAS TAKEN FROM 'BIOLOGICAL WATER QUALITY OF THE SURFACE STREAMS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,' W.C. BANTA, THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, 1993.

Assessment Date: 0004

---------- Use Support ----------

Designated Use	Fully Supp	Threat	Partial Supp	Not Supported	Not Attained	Not Assessed
OVERALL USE SUPPORT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
AQUATIC LIFE SUPPORT	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
SWIMMABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
SECONDARY CONTACT REC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
FISH CONSUMPTION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
NAVIGATION	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

---------- Nonattainment Causes ----------

Cause	Size	Mag
0100-UNKNOWN TOXICITY	0.80	S
1200-ORGANIC ENRICHMENT/LOW DO	0.80	H
2400-TOTAL TOXICS	0.80	M

---------- Nonattainment Sources ----------

Source	Size	Mag
0400-COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW	0.80	H
4000-URBAN RUNOFF/STORM SEWERS	0.80	H

---------- Comments on the Assessment ----------

THE EVALUATION OF KLINGLE CREEK'S AQUATIC LIFE SUPPORT USE IS BASED ON LEVEL II RAPID BIOASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS PERFORMED BY WQMB IN 1998. KLINGLE CREEK WAS FOUND TO BE 'PARTIALLY SUPPORTING' OF THIS DESIGNATED USE. IT RECEIVED A 24% OF REFERENCE ON ITS BIOASSESSMENT SCORE AND 66% OF REFERENCE

ON ITS HABITAT ASSESSMENT SCORE. PH, D.O. AND TEMPERATURE WERE IN FULL COMPLIANCE.

THE SWIMMABLE USE STANDARD OF 200 MPN/100ML WAS VIOLATED 66.7% OF THE TIME. THE SWIMMABLE USE WAS NOT SUPPORTED. THE SECONDARY CONTACT RECREATION USE STANDARD OF 1000 MPN/100ML WAS VIOLATED 33.3% OF THE TIME. THE USE WAS NOT SUPPORTED.

DETERMINATION OF THE FISH CONSUMPTION USE WAS BASED ON A PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORY ISSUED ON NOVEMBER 15, 1994 BY THE D.C. COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH. THE ADVISORY URGES NON-CONSUMPTION OF CATFISH, CARP OR EEL AND LIMITED CONSUMPTION OF OTHER FISH CAUGHT IN ALL DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATERS. THIS WATERBODY DID NOT SUPPORT FISH CONSUMPTION CRITERIA.

Vegetation Survey Methodology

Characterization of vegetation was conducted as part of the Environmental Assessment (EA) to determine the potential affects associated with the implementation of alternatives being considered for use of the Klingle Road right-of-way. The survey provides the baseline data necessary to assess potential impacts to vegetation and vegetative communities associated with implementation of each of the alternatives. The characterization and inventory of vegetative resources includes a comprehensive survey of understory vegetation based on random sampling throughout the maximum potential extent of the project area, a general characterization of dominant tree species occurring within the project area, and the identification and location of all trees with diameters at breast height (dbh) of greater than 24 inches. The following describes the methodology used to characterize vegetation in the project area for use in assessing the effects of implementing each of five alternative uses considered in the EA.

Study Area Determination

The assessment area was determined by evaluating the construction and land use requirements for each of the five alternatives consider in the EA. Three of the alternatives considered could potentially directly effect existing vegetation on the site resulting from widening or modifying the existing roads footprint. The maximum potential construction widths, or areas of impact, associated with implementation of these alternatives are identified as follows:

- **28 feet**—Rebuild the road for vehicular use only ((2 x 12 ft. lanes) + (2 x 2 ft. shoulder))
- **40 feet**—Rebuild road for vehicular use plus Pedestrian/Bikeway use assuming a bike/pedestrian path on each side of the road ((2 x 12 ft. lanes) + (2 x 2 ft shoulder) + (2 x 6 ft. path)) (This alternative was considered, but not carried forward in the Environmental Assessment.)
- **6 feet** – Build a bike path, no vehicular use

Using the above projections, the greatest potential area of impact was determined to equal 44 feet (width) by 2,588 feet (length). The area of study was extended to 50 feet, or 25 feet to either side of the centerline of the existing road. The study area was divided into quadrants that were identified by dividing the road into four equal sections of 647 feet by 50 feet, for comparison and data management purposes. Each quadrant was subdivided by the centerline of the road to create 8 total quadrants equaling 647 feet in length and 25 feet in width. Quadrants to the north of the centerline were labeled A, and to the south B.

Understory Vegetative Survey

Characterization of understory vegetation was based on random sampling using meter-square plots located in each of the established quadrants (discussed above). Twenty sampling locations were randomly located in each of the 647 foot by 25 foot quadrants. Plot locations were randomly generated using the Excel Sampling tool to create a sample from a population by treating the input range as a population. Distance down the centerline of the road from the beginning of the quadrant and the distance north or south of the centerline made up the two input ranges. From each of these ranges, Excel selected a random number that combined to determine sampling points. Overall, 160 sampling points were located over the study area. The sampling points were located on the project site. Each sampling point located the center of a meter square plot. Sampling points located in the existing road, in areas where no vegetation occurred, were moved to the edge of the road and the adjustment was recorded. Sampling points located within fenced in private property were also adjusted so that the point would fall outside the private property line.

Sampling plot characterization included the identification and percent coverage of all herbaceous and woody vegetation occurring within the meter square. The strata of the vegetation, whether the species was invasive or indigenous, and the dbh of any trees occurring partially or completely in the plot were also recorded. The presence or absence of exotic invasive plant species in the plots was used as an indicator of the overall quality of habitat.

Plant species diversity, the presence of sensitive or rare plants and the occurrence and potential impacts of exotic invasive plant species in the plots were noted to determine overall community health and to determine potential affects of proposed alternatives.

Tree Survey

Quadrants established for the understory characterization were also used in the tree survey. Dominant tree species located within the potential areas of impact were identified and recorded. All trees with a dbh of 24 inches or greater occurring within the potential areas of impact were identified, measured, and mapped. Each tree was given an identification number associated with its location. Large diameter trees occurring adjacent to the area of potential disturbance and having the potential to be affected by the alternative uses were also recorded. In addition, trees with a dbh of slightly less than 24 inches were noted to better exemplify forest characteristics within the survey area.

Assessment of Data Collected in the Understory Vegetation and the Tree Surveys

Plant species diversity, the presence of sensitive or rare plants and the occurrence and potential impacts of exotic invasive plant species and their effect on native plant species diversity and overall habitat quality will be used to assess the potential adverse effects of implementing the proposed alternatives. Tree species diversity and the presence of large diameter trees, along with the potential for adverse impacts associated with the proposed alternatives will be used to further characterize impacts and mitigation requirements.

METHODOLOGY FOR GEOCODING AND DELINEATION OF STUDY BOUNDARY FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ISSUES

A. METHODOLOGY

According to the Federal Highway Administration, Office of Environment and Planning, a community impact analysis should identify a geographic region that incorporates the communities expected to be affected by the project based on scoping, public involvement and interagency coordination. In an effort to identify affected communities, a study boundary was identified by geocoding addresses from the original Klingle Road Community Mailing List and then performing a visual analysis of the mapped addresses. The original Klingle Road Community Mailing List consisted of community groups, ANCs, advocacy groups, and other individuals that showed interested in the project from the March 15, 2000 public informational open house. The following five steps were performed to complete the geocoding process and the determination of the study boundary for addressing social and economic issues.

Step One: Clean and Update Klingle Road Mailing List

The Klingle Road Community Mailing List consists of 399 addresses obtained in preparation of the public meeting held on March 15, 2000, as well as, addresses obtained during the meeting and by letters or comment cards that were received by concerned citizens during and after the meeting. The first phase of cleaning the mailing list was to save the Microsoft Access file as a new regular database file. Once this was completed all unnecessary addresses with respect to the social and economic study were deleted. The majority of addresses deleted were for local and federal agency coordination. For instance, Andrew Altman from the District's Office of Planning and U.S. Fish and Wildlife addresses were deleted. After the completion of the above task the Klingle Road Community Mailing had a total of 344 addresses. These addresses included District citizens, heads of Area Neighborhood Commissions and so forth. The last phase of this stage was to correct spelling mistakes in road names and to verify correct abbreviation for street types.

Step Two: Geocoding Klingle Road Mailing Addresses

The process of geocoding is an application of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) that identifies the coordinates of a location using an address table and a reference theme. The address table utilized was the cleaned and updated Klingle Road Mailing List (344 addresses). The reference theme utilized was a street theme with attributes that specify street names, street types, range of addresses that occur along each street, and city quadrants for the District of Columbia. The District of Columbia street theme was a TIGER line file that was downloaded from the U.S. Census web page. The geocoding process was completed using the GIS software package ArcView 3.2 developed by the Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI).

Step Three: Review Geocoding Results

Of the 344 mailing list addresses, 343 addresses were geocoded (99.7 %) in the initial geocoding batch match. The remaining address could not be geocoded because the address was a P.O. Box and not a mailing address. Due to the success of the initial geocoding, no re-batch matching was necessary. In all, 343 addresses were geocoded and will be used to assist in defining the socioeconomic study boundary (Refer to Figure 1-2).

Step Four: Determine What Geographic Entity to Use for Data Collection

Before performing any visual analysis of the geocoded addresses it was necessary to choose a type of geographical (statistical) boundary system that will direct data collection and help distinguish the study boundary. To determine an appropriate boundary system for data collection, two characteristics were investigated, boundary size and quantity of data. For the District of Columbia there are four types of statistical boundaries (from largest to smallest); Wards, Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs), U.S. Census tracts, and U.S. Census block groups. There are 37 ANCs in the District of Columbia's 8 Wards. An ANC consists of elected representatives from neighborhood communities and advises the City government on issues relating to zoning, social service programs, health, police protection, sanitation, and recreation. Neither ANCs nor Wards were chosen due to lack of data for ANCs and the large boundary sizes of Wards.

After investigating and searching for both U.S. Census tract and block group data it was determined that demographic and economic data is more readily available in the tract format. With this conclusion, it was determined that data collection for the study area would be based on the U.S. Census tract geographical (statistical) boundary system. In general, tracts are small statistical subdivisions of a county or city. Tracts normally have 2,500 to 8,000 persons and are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The spatial size of tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. All tract statistical data was collected from the U.S. Census Bureau and the District of Columbia's State Data Center. All tract data is based on the 1990 U.S. Census, however Claritas performed projection analysis for years 1997 and 1998.

Step Five: Visual Analysis and Boundary Determination

After geocoding mailing addresses and obtaining a geographic boundary system, the next step was to overlay the tract boundaries with the geocoded address points. The purpose of this exercise was to located address point clusters that could be used to help define the socioeconomic study boundary. The results of this exercise displayed a cluster of addresses (236, 68.6% of the geocoded addresses) that were identified in Cleveland Park, Woodley Park, and Mount Pleasant communities. The remaining addresses (108, 31.4% of the geocoded addresses) were scattered throughout the District of Columbia, however the majority are located in the designated northwest section of the city. In order to limit the socioeconomic study area, tracts that were associated with the location of the 236 clustered addresses were selected and utilized to define the study boundary for social and economic issues (Figure 1-1). Therefore, 8 tracts were selected for the extent of the study area. This included tract numbers 0004.00, 0006.00, 0005.01, 0005.02, 0013.02, 0027.01, 0027.02, and 0039.00 (Figure 1-4).

Upon the completion of determining the extent of the study boundary data was collected for the tracts located in the study boundary and for the District of Columbia as a whole. The data collected will be used to examine the socioeconomic impacts related to the proposed project options. Demographic and Economic data was obtained from the U.S. Census, the District of Columbia State Data Center, the District of Columbia, and the Washington Metropolitan Council of Governments. Data has been collected for the following attributes:

1. Population for 1990, 1997, and 1998.
2. Ethnicity and Race 1998
3. Age 1998
4. Percent of Population Below Poverty 1990
5. Median House Value 1990
6. Median Household Income 1998
7. Education Attainment for Persons Over 25 Years of Age

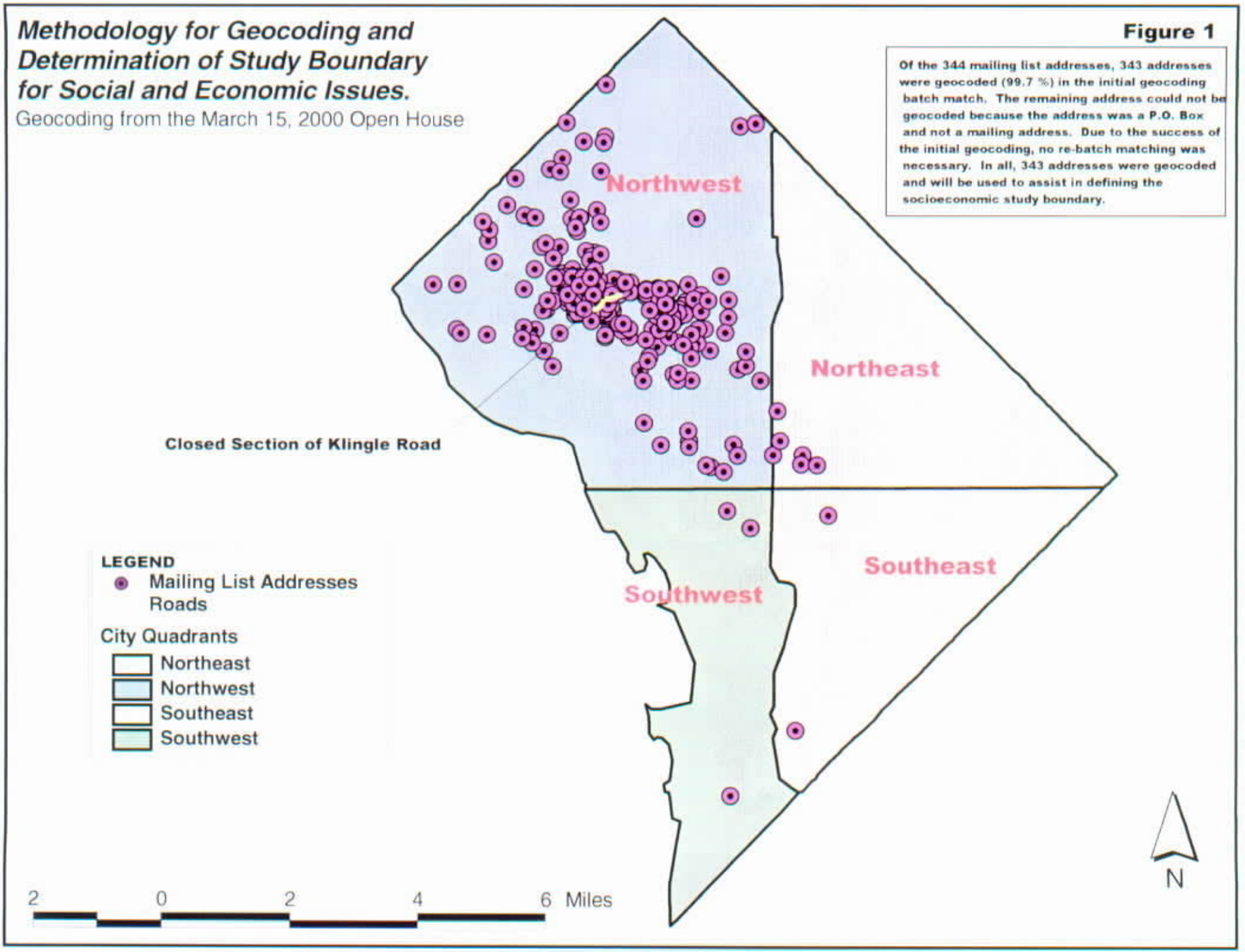
In an effort to verify the study boundary, the above geocoding steps were performed again upon completion of the second public meeting held on November 30, 2000. Of the 209 names and addresses that were collected at the November meeting, 191 (91.4 percent) were geocoded (mapped) (Figure 3). Addresses that were not geocoded included: 11 addresses outside the District of Columbia, 3 addresses that could not be found, and 2 addresses with P.O. Box addresses. This geocoding did not take into consideration petition signatures, because many had incomplete addresses or no addresses at all. The results of the geocoding verified the placement of the established study boundary for evaluating the socio-economic impacts.

Methodology for Geocoding and Determination of Study Boundary for Social and Economic Issues.

Geocoding from the March 15, 2000 Open House

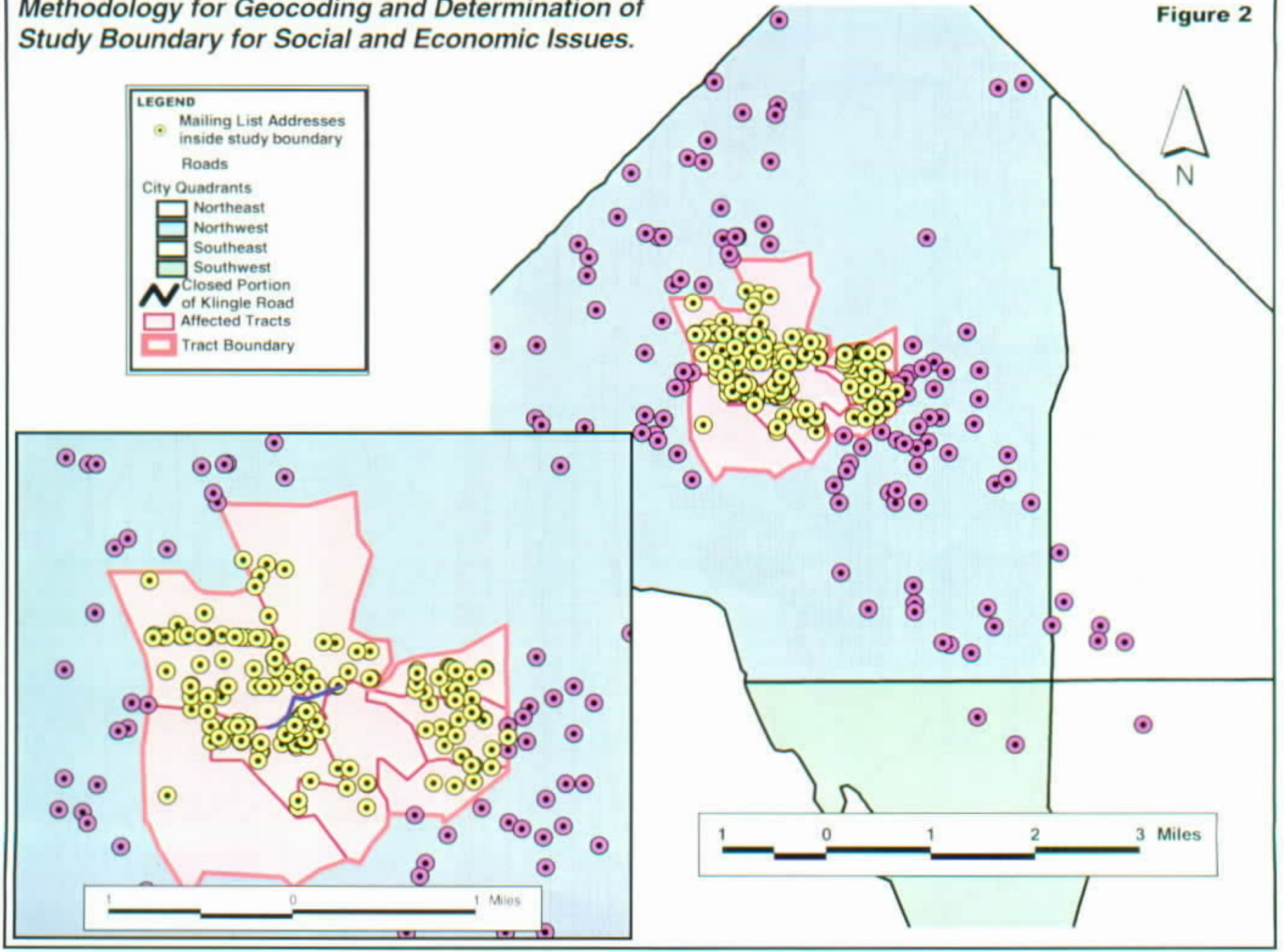
Figure 1

Of the 344 mailing list addresses, 343 addresses were geocoded (99.7 %) in the initial geocoding batch match. The remaining address could not be geocoded because the address was a P.O. Box and not a mailing address. Due to the success of the initial geocoding, no re-batch matching was necessary. In all, 343 addresses were geocoded and will be used to assist in defining the socioeconomic study boundary.



Methodology for Geocoding and Determination of Study Boundary for Social and Economic Issues.

Figure 2

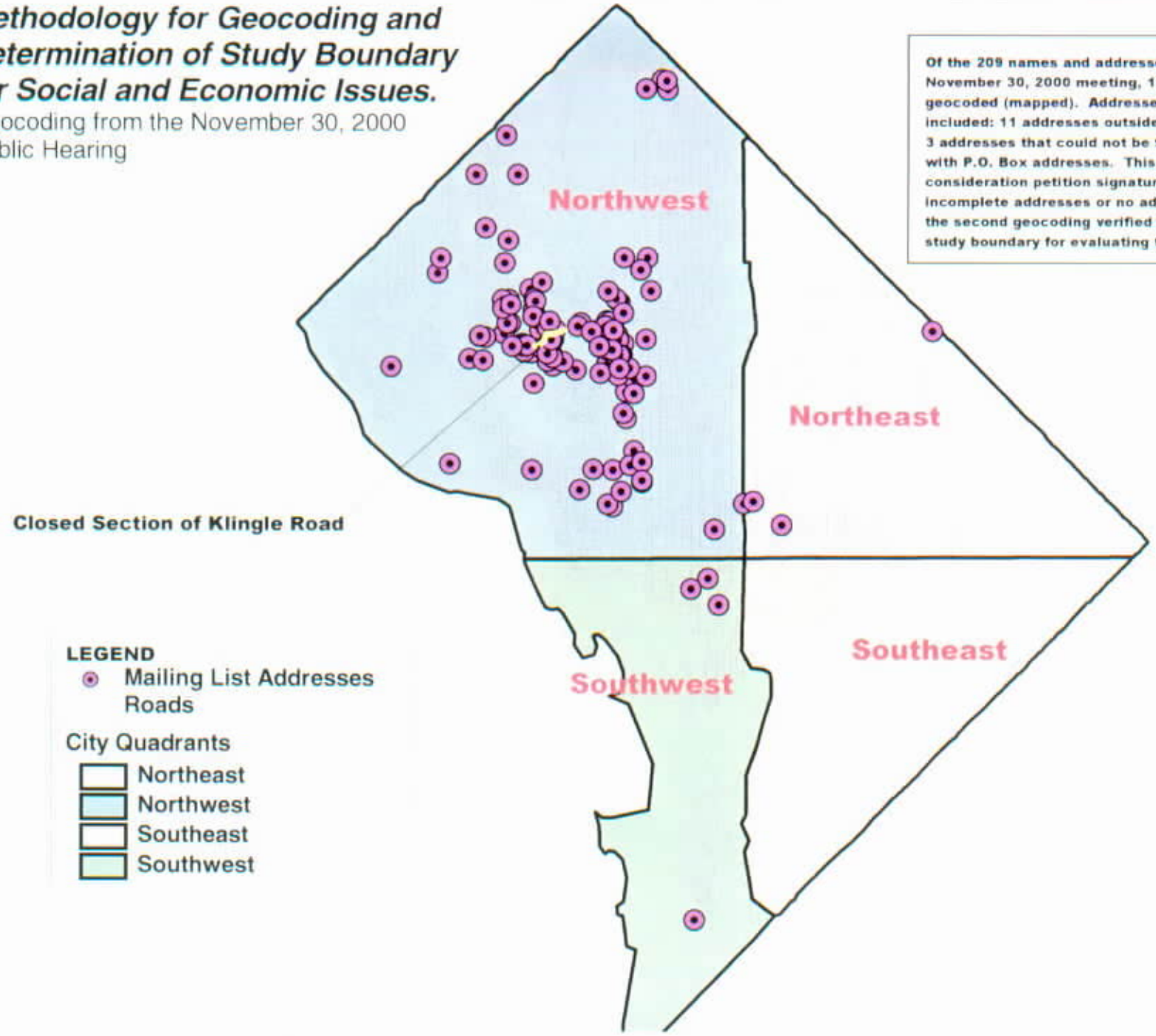


Methodology for Geocoding and Determination of Study Boundary for Social and Economic Issues.

Geocoding from the November 30, 2000 Public Hearing

Figure 3

Of the 209 names and addresses that were collected at the November 30, 2000 meeting, 191(91.4 percent) were geocoded (mapped). Addresses that were not geocoded included: 11 addresses outside the District of Columbia, 3 addresses that could not be found, and 2 addresses with P.O. Box addresses. This geocoding did not take into consideration petition signatures, because many had incomplete addresses or no addresses at all. The results of the second geocoding verified the placement of the established study boundary for evaluating the socio-economic impacts.



Appendix C: Technical Information

MEMORANDUM

APR 2 1986

Design Standards for Highways
in National Flood Insurance
Program Mapped Floodplains

Associate Administrator for Engineering and Program Development — HNG-31

Regional Federal Highway Administrators Regions 1-10

The FHWA recognizes the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) standard that provides for up to a 1-foot increase in flood stages when (1) designating a floodway or (2) evaluating an encroachment where no floodway is designated. This standard is established as the Federal standard under Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, and is to be used in designing highways in NFIP mapped floodplains.

The FHWA floodplain regulations were issued in November 1979 (23 CFR 650, subpart A). These regulations established standards for the cost-effective design of highways in floodplains and for consistency with the NFIP. Guidance for complying with the NFIP part of the regulations was provided to the field by Mr R. D. Morgan's memorandum of June 25, 1982, and was titled "Procedures for Coordinating Highway Encroachments on Floodplains with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)".

The coordination procedures established that NFIP standards are to be used in designing a highway in a NFIP mapped floodplain. Highways can normally be designed to be consistent with the NFIP standards because the standards provide for a 1-foot rise in the water surface elevation of the 100-year flood. This increase is included in most State and local floodplain regulations. Development, including highways, is permitted that does not cause backwater in excess of this increase.

The courts have generally ruled that the 1-foot rise of water onto affected property is not a taking and therefore does not require compensation. In addition, the property owner is eligible for damage protection under the NFIP. The property owner is further protected from loss in that the flood insurance rates will not be increased for a rise of 1-foot or less.

Some States have elected to adopt more restrictive standards than the NFIP standards. By more restrictive, it is meant that less than 1-foot of increase is permitted. In a few States, no increase is permitted at all. Permitting little or no increase has the effect of limiting floodplain development. Limiting development in this way is a State/local option under the FEMA regulations. The FEMA encourages restrictive standards because the liability of the NFIP is reduced.

However, there may be a cost to others. Application of these more restrictive standards can also result in larger, more costly highway structures and/or right-of-way costs than would have been required under the NFIP standards. These increased costs to meet standards more restrictive than NFIP standards are the responsibility of the State.

Therefore, Federal-aid highway funds should not be used either (1) for payments to property owners or (2) for more costly highway facilities if, in either case, the costs are incurred to meet State standards that require less than a 1-foot rise in water surface elevation for the 100-year flood. Exceptions for designs that limit the water surface to less than a foot may be granted on a case by case basis where the cost effectiveness of such designs can be demonstrated by an economic analysis.

If it is cost effective to exceed the 1-foot increase, FHWA will participate in right-of-way costs for insurable buildings in order to limit flood damage increased for which the State or NFIP might be responsible. Attached are options which should be considered if the 1-foot increase is to be exceeded.

/S/

Rex C. Leathers

Attachment

Procedures for Coordinating Highway Encroachments on
Floodplains with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

local community with land use juriadiction, whether it is a city, county, state, has the responsibility for enforcing National Flood Insurance program (NFIP) regulations in that community if the community is participating in the NFIP. Most NFIP communities have established a permit requirement for all development within the base (100 year) floodplain. Consistency with NFIP standards is a requirement for Federal-aid highway actions involving regulatory floodways. The community, by necessity, is the one who must submit proposals to FEMA for amendments to NFIP ordinances and maps in that community should it be necessary. Determination of the status of a community's participation in the NFIP and review of applicable NFIP maps and ordinances are, therefore, essential first steps in conducting location hydraulic studies and preparing environmental documents.

Where NFIP maps are available, their use is mandatory in determining whether a highway location alternative will include an encroachment on the base floodplain. Three types of NFIP maps are published: (1) a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM), (2) a Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM), and a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). A FHBM is generally not based on a detailed hydraulic study and, therefore, the floodplain boundaries shown are approximate. A FBFM, on the other hand, is generally derived from a detailed hydraulic study and should provide reasonably accurate information. The hydraulic data from which the FBFM was derived is available through the regional office FEMA. This is normally in the form of computer input data cards for calculating water surface profiles. The FIRM is generally produced at the same time using the same hydraulic model and has appropriate rate zones and flood elevations added.

unities in the regular program of the NFIP [illegible] detailed od insurance studies performed. In these communities the NFIP map will be a FIRM and in the majority of cases, a regulatory floodway is in effect.

Communities in the emergency program of the NFIP usually have not had a detailed flood insurance study completed and, usually, only limited floodplain data is available. In this case the community NFIP map will be a FHBM and there will not be a regulatory floodway.

Other possibilities are: (1) the community is not in a FEMA identified flood hazard area and thus there is no NFIP map, (2) a FHBM, FIRM, or FBFM is available but the community is not participating in the NFIP, (3) a community is in the process of converting from the emergency program to the regular program and a detailed flood insurance study is underway, or (4) a community is participating in the regular program, the NFIP map is a FIRM, but no regulatory floodway has been established. Information on community participation in the NFIP is provided in the "National Flood Insurance Program Community Status Book" which is published bimonthly for each State and is available through the Headquarters of FEMA.

Coordination With FEMA

It is intended that there should be highway agency coordination with FEMA in situations where administrative determinations are needed involving a regulatory floodway or where flood risks in NFIP communities are significantly impacted. The circumstances which would ordinarily require coordination with FEMA are:

1. a proposed crossing encroaches on a regulatory floodway and, as such, would require an amendment to the floodway map,

2. a proposed crossing encroaches on a floodplain where a detailed study has been performed but no floodway designated and the maximum 1 foot increase in the base flood elevation would be exceeded,

3. a local community is expected to enter into the regular program within a reasonable period and detailed floodplain studies are underway,

4. a local community is participating in the emergency program and base flood elevation in the vicinity of insurable buildings is increased by more than 1 foot. (Where insurable buildings are not affected, it is sufficient to notify FEMA of changes to base flood elevations as a result of highway construction.)

The draft EIS/EA should indicate the NFIP status of affected communities, the encroachments anticipated and the need for floodway or floodplain ordinance amendments. Coordination means furnishing to FEMA the draft EIS/EA and, upon selection of an alternative, furnishing to FEMA through the community a preliminary site plan and water surface elevation information and technical data in support of a floodway revision request as required. If a determination by FEMA would influence the selection of an alternative, a commitment from FEMA should be obtained prior to the FEIS or FONSI. Otherwise this later coordination may be postponed until the design phase.

For projects that will be processed with a categorical exclusion, coordination may be carried out during design. However, the outcome of the coordination at this time could change the class of environmental processing.

Highway Encroachments Which Are Consistent With Regulatory Floodways In Effect

In many situations it is possible to design and construct highways in a cost-effective manner such that their components are excluded from the floodway. This is the simplest way to be consistent with the standards and should be the initial alternative evaluated. If a project element encroaches on the floodway but has a very minor effect on the floodway water surface elevation (such as piers in the floodway), the project may normally be considered as being consistent with the standards if hydraulic conditions can be improved so that no water surface elevation increase is reflected in the computer printout for the new conditions.

PARTICIPATION OPTIONS FOR LIMITING FLOOD DAMAGE

If a Federal-aid highway project will cause a 100-year flood elevation which is more than 1-foot higher than the base flood elevation shown on a NFIP map at either (1) a National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) insurable building or (2) an unimproved property with a substantially changed highest or best use, participation may be provided with Federal-aid highway funds by the following option which best fits the State's property management plan:

1. Purchase property
   - a. Relocate owners/tenants
   - b. Buildings should be:
     - (1) Destroyed,
     - (2) Relocated out of the floodplain
     - (3) Resold with commitment of buyer to:
       - (a) Relocate out of the floodplain, or
       - (b) Elevate the building above the new 100-year flood level or accomplish other acceptable floodproofing techniques
2. Reimburse Owner for Floodproofing Buildings
   - a. Buildings should be elevated to or above the new 100-year flood level or other acceptable floodproofing techniques applied
   - b. Owner retains title
   - c. Owner arranges for floodproofing
   - d. Owner to sign instrument to hold State harmless from future flood damage
   - e. Reimbursement for floodproofing is limited to the cost to Purchase property and relocate residents.
3. Purchase Permanent Easement
   - a. For unimproved property
   - b. Reimbursement is based on before and after appraisal

Revision of Regulatory Floodway So That Highway Encroachment Would Be Consistent

Where it is not cost-effective to design a highway crossing to avoid croachment on an established floodway, a second alternative would be a ification of the floodway itself. Often, the community will be willing to *cept an alternative floodway* configuration to accommodate a proposed ossing provided NFIP limitations on increases in the base flood elevation ere not exceeded. This approach is useful where the highway crossing does *not cause more* than a 1 foot rise in the base flood elevation. In some cases, it may be possible to enlarge the floodway or otherwise increase conveyance in the floodway above and below the crossing in order to allow greater encroachment. Such planning is best accomplished when the floodway is first established. However, where the community is willing to amend an established floodway to support this option, the floodway may be revised.

The responsibility for demonstrating that an *alternative floodway* configuration meets NFIP requirements rests with the community. However, this responsibility may be borne by the agency proposing to construct the highway crossing. Floodway revisions must be based on the *hydraulic* model which was used to develop the currently effective floodway but updated to reflect existing encroachment conditions. This will allow determination of the increase in the base flood elevation *that has been* caused by encroachments since the original floodway was established. Alternate floodway configurations may then be analyzed.

Base flood elevation increases are referenced to the profile obtained for existing conditions when the floodway was first established.

Data submitted to FEMA in support of a floodway revisi[illegible]est should include:

Copy of current regulatory Flood Boundary Floodway Map, *showing existing* conditions, proposed highway crossing and revised floodway limits.

2. Copy of computer printouts (input, computation, *and output*) for the current 100-year model and current 100-year floodway model.

3. Copy of computer printouts (input, *computation*, and output) for the revised 100-year floodway model. Any fill or development that has occurred in the existing flood fringe area must be incorporated into the revised 100-year *floodway model*.

4. Copy of engineering certification is required for work performed by private subcontractors.

The revised and current computer data required above should extend far enough upstream and *downstream* of the floodway revision area in order to tie back into the original floodway and profiles using sound hydraulic engineering practices. This distance will vary depending on the magnitude of the requested *floodway revision* and the hydraulic characteristics of the stream.

A *floodway* revision will not be acceptable if development that has occurred in the existing flood fringe area since the adoption of the community's floodway ordinance will now be located within the revised floodway area unless *adversely* affected adjacent property owners are compensated for the loss.

If the input data representing the original hydraulic model is unavailable, an approximation should be developed. A new model should be established using the original cross-section topographic information, *where possible*, and the discharges contained in the Flood Insurance Study which establish the original floodway. The model should then be run confining the effective flow area to the currently established floodway and calibrate *to reproduce* within 0.10 foot, the "With Floodway" elevations provided in the Floodway Data Table for the current floodway. Floodway revisions may then be evaluated using the procedures outlined above.

Floodway Encroachment Where Demonstrably Appropriate

When it would be demonstrably inappropriate to design a highway crossing to avoid encroachment on the floodway and where the floodway cannot be modifed such that the structure could *be excluded*, FEMA will approve an alternate floodway with backwater in excess of the 1 foot maximum only when the following conditions have been met:

1. A location hydraulic study has been performed in accordance with Federal-Aid Highway Program Manual (FHPM) 6-7-3-2 "Location and Hydraulic Design of Encroachments *on Floodplains*" (23 CFR 650, Subpart A) and FHWA finds the encroachment is the only practicable alt[illegible]

2. The *constructing agency* has made appropriate arrangements with affected property owners and the community to obtain flooding easements or otherwise compensate them for future flood losses due to the effects of the structure.

3. The constructing agency has made appropriate arrangements to assure that the National Flood Insurance Program and Flood Insurance Fund do not incur any liability for additional future flood losses to existing structures which are insured under the Program and *grandfathered* in under the risk status existing prior to the construction of the structure.

4. Prior to initiating construction, the *constructing agency* provides FEMA with revised flood profiles, floodway and floodplain mapping, and background technical data necessary for FEMA to issue revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps and Flood Boundary and *Floodway Maps* for the affected area upon completion of the structure.

Highway Encroachment On A Floodplain With A Detailed Study (FIRM)

In communities where a detailed flood insurance study has been performed but no regulatory floodway *designated*, the highway crossing should be designed to allow no more than a 1 foot increase in the base flood elevation based on technical data from the flood insurance study. Technical data supporting the increased flood elevation *should be* submitted to the local community and FEMA for their files. Where it is demonstrably inappropriate to design the highway crossing and meet backwater limitations the procedures outlined under

Floodway Encroachment Where Demonstrably Appropriate should be followed in requesting a revision of base floodplain reference elevations.

ihway Encroachment On A Floodplain Indicated On An FHBM

communities where detailed flood insurance studies have not been performed, the highway agency must generate its own technical data to determine the base floodplain elevation and design encroachments in accordance with FHPM 6-7-3-2. Base floodplain elevations should be furnished to the community, and coordination carried out with FEMA as outlined previously where the increase in base flood elevations in the vicinity of insurable buildings exceeds 1 foot.

Highway Encroachment On Unidentified Floodplains

Encroachments which are outside of NFIP communities or NFIP identified flood hazard areas should be designed in accordance with FHPM 6-7-3-2 of the Federal Highway Administration. The NFIP identified flood hazard areas are those delineated on an FHBM, FBFM or FIRM.

To Obtain FEMA Publications

1. National Flood Insurance Program Community Status Book

Write to FEMA, 500 "C" Street, SW., Room 411, Insurance Operations, Washington, D.C. 20472 and request to be placed on the appropriate State mailing list.

2. Flood Insurance Study Report and/or FBFM

Write to FEMA, 500 "C" Street, SW., State and Local Programs Room 418, Washington, D.C. 20472 request:

(a) For future studies,

To be placed on mailing list to receive all studies and maps as they are completed for a State.

(b) For completed studies,

(1) The study for a particular community (provide number).

(2) All the studies for a particular State. You will received about 50 percent of the completed studies to date.

1. FHBM or FIRM for a particular community with ID number,

(a) call NFIP contractor (800)638-6620, (800)492-6605(MD), 897-5900 in D.C., or

(b) write NFIP, P.O. Box 34604, Bethesda, Maryland 20034

MEMORANDUM

ocedures for Coordinating Highway ncroachments on Floodplains with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

JUN 25 1982

HNG-31

Associate Administrator for
Engineering and Operations
Washington, D.C. 20590

Regional Federal Highway
Administrators
Regions 1-10
Direct Federal Division Engineers

Attached are copies of the subject procedures and a letter from Mr. Richard W. Krimm of FEMA dated June 7, 1982. Mr. Krimm has endorsed the procedures and has distributed them to the field offices of FEMA. Please send copies of these procedures to the FHWA Divisions Offices and the States in your Region.

We believe these procedures provide excellent guidance in regard to meeting our responsibility to be consistent with the standards of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as set forth in the Federal-Aid Highway Program Manual (FHPM) 6-7-3-2, Location and Hydraulic Design of Encroachments n Flood Plains. The procedures establish some flexibility for achieving st-effective encroachments on floodplains within communities that are in ne NFIP. If an encroachment is proposed within an NFIP community, the economic consequences of alternatives can be assessed using the analysis procedures in Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 17 (HEC 17), the Design of Encroachments on Floodplains Using Risk Analysis. This assessment/analysis can then be used, if needed, to support the community's application to FEMA for approval of an alternate floodway or a floodway revision. For all locations outside of NFIP communities or NFIP identified flood hazard areas, FHPM 6-7-3-2 shall be followed for encroachment design. This policy requires that encroachment designs be supported, as appropriate, by a risk assessment or risk analysis. Economic (risk) analysis, if appropriate, can be accomplished using the guidelines in HEC 17.

We encourage you to work with the States to implement these procedures as a part of Program Emphasis Area Number 2, Cost Effective Design and Construction. We are aware that some State environmental agencies have adopted strict requirements for encroachments on all floodplains, whether rural or urban in nature. These requirements allow the highway designer little discretion to achieve cost-effective designs. In such cases, this subject should be discussed with appropriate State personnel so that practicable State floodplain encroachment requirements can be developed. Implementation of these procedures, along with the economic (risk) assessment/analysis design process required by FHPM 6-7-3-2, has a high potential for achieving significant cost savings in the Federal-aid Highway Program.

/s/
R. D. Morgan

Attachments

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

7 JUN 1982

Mr. R. D. Morgan
Associate Administrator for Engineering
And Traffic Operations
Federal Highway Administration
Department of Transportation
Washington, D.C. 20590

Dear Mr. Morgan:

This is in response to your letter of May 3 1982, seeking our endorsement of the procedure paper entitled "procedures for Coordinating Highway Encroachments on Floodplains with FEMA." This paper expands upon my internal policy memorandum of December 29, 1981, concerning the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA's) handling of highway encroachments within regulatory floodways. Your expansion addresses highway agency responsibilities for coordination with FEMA under various situations in which FEMA has identified flood plains, floodways and base flood elevations.

have reviewed your procedure paper and believe that it provides an excellent eline for coordination between highway agencies, communities participating he National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and FEMA, when flood plain oachments involving highway construction are proposed. In accordance with Executive Order 11988, the procedures require compliance with NFIP standards and regulations, where practicable, but also provide for responsible actions where no practicable alternative can be identified. These actions include appropriate compensation to affected property owners, assurance that the NFIP will not incur additional liability due to increased flood hazards, and the provision of appropriate technical data to FEMA so that flood insurance maps and studies can be revised as necessary.

We compliment you on your efforts to establish workable operating procedures which incorporate coordination with FEMA on site specific projects. We believe that this procedure paper will facilitate the attainment of our mutual objective of future flood loss reduction. We will provide copies of the paper, with our endorsement to our Regional Offices.

Sincerely,

/S/
Richard W. Krimm
Assistant Associate Director
Office of Natural and Technological
Hazards Programs

Executive Order 11988 May 24, 1977

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States of America, and as President of the United States of America, in furtherance of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-234, 87 Stat. 975), in order to avoid to the extent possible the long and short term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Each agency shall provide leadership and shall take action to reduce the risk of flood loss, to minimize the impact of floods on human safety, health and welfare, and to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains in carrying out its responsibilities for (1) acquiring, managing, and disposing of Federal lands and facilities; (2) providing Federally undertaken, financed, or assisted construction and improvements; and (3) conducting Federal activities and programs affecting land use, including but not limited to water and related land resources planning, regulating, and licensing activities.

Sec. 2. In carrying out the activities described in Section 1 of this Order, each agency has a responsibility to evaluate the potential effects of any actions it may take in a floodplain; to ensure that its planning programs and budget requests reflect consideration of flood hazards and

floodplain management; and to prescribe procedures to implement the policies and requirements of this Order, as follows:

(a)(1) Before taking an action, each agency shall determine whether the proposed action will occur in a floodplain -- for major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, the evaluation required below will be included in any statement prepared under Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act. This determination shall be made according to a Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) floodplain map or a more detailed map of an area, if available. If such maps are not available, the agency shall make a determination of the location of the floodplain based on the best available information. The Water Resources Council shall issue guidance on this information not later than October 1, 1977.

(2) If an agency has determined to, or proposes to, conduct, support, or allow an action to be located in a floodplain, the agency shall consider alternatives to avoid adverse effects and incompatible development in the floodplains. If the head of the agency finds that the only practicable alternative consistent with the law and with the policy set forth in this Order requires siting in a floodplain, the agency shall, prior to taking action, (i) design or modify its action in order to minimize potential harm to or within the floodplain, consistent with regulations issued in accord with Section 2(d) of this Order, and (ii) prepare and circulate a notice containing an explanation of why the action is proposed to be located in the floodplain.

(3) For programs subject to the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95, the agency shall send the notice, not to exceed three pages in length including a location map, to the state and areawide A-95 clearinghouses for the geographic areas affected. The notice shall include: (i) the reasons why the action is proposed to be located in a floodplain; (ii) a statement indicating whether the action conforms to applicable state or local floodplain protection standards and (iii) a list of the alternatives considered. Agencies shall endeavor to allow a brief comment period prior to taking any action.

(4) Each agency shall also provide opportunity for early public review of any plans or proposals for actions in floodplains, in accordance with Section 2(b)of Executive Order No. 11514, as amended, including the development of procedures to accomplish this objective for Federal actions whose impact is not significant enough to require the preparation of an environmental impact statement under Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended.

(b) Any requests for new authorizations or appropriations transmitted to the Office of Management and Budget shall indicate, if an action to be proposed will be located in a floodplain, whether the proposed action is in accord with this Order.

(c) Each agency shall take floodplain management into account when formulating or evaluating any water and land use plans and shall require land and water resources use appropriate to the degree of hazard involved. Agencies shall include adequate provision for the evaluation and consideration of flood hazards in the regulations and operating procedures for the licenses, permits, loan or grants-in-aid programs that they administer. Agencies

shall also encourage and provide appropriate guidance to applicants to evaluate the effects of their proposals in floodplains prior to submitting applications for Federal licenses, permits, loans or grants.

(d) As allowed by law, each agency shall issue or amend existing regulations and procedures within one year to comply with this Order. These procedures shall incorporate the Unified National Program for Floodplain Management of the Water Resources Council, and shall explain the means that the agency will employ to pursue the nonhazardous use of riverine, coastal and other floodplains in connection with the activities under its authority. To the extent possible, existing processes, such as those of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Water Resources Council, shall be utilized to fulfill the requirements of this Order. Agencies shall prepare their procedures in consultation with the Water Resources Council, the Federal Insurance Administration, and the Council on Environmental Quality, and shall update such procedures as necessary.

Sec. 3. In addition to the requirements of Section 2, agencies with responsibilities for Federal real property and facilities shall take the following measures:

(a) The regulations and procedures established under Section 2(d) of this Order shall, at a minimum, require the construction of Federal structures and facilities to be in accordance with the standards and criteria and to be consistent with the intent of those promulgated under the National Flood Insurance Program. They shall deviate only to the extent that the standards of the Flood Insurance Program are demonstrably inappropriate for a given type of structure or facility.

(b) If, after compliance with the requirements of this Order, new construction of structures or

facilities are to be located in a floodplain, accepted floodproofing and other flood protection measures shall be applied to new construction or rehabilitation. To achieve flood protection, agencies shall, wherever practicable, elevate structures above the base flood level rather than filling in land.

(c) If property used by the general public has suffered flood damage or is located in an identified flood hazard area, the responsible agency shall provide on structures, and other places where appropriate, conspicuous delineation of past and probable flood height in order to enhance public awareness of and knowledge about flood hazards.

(d) When property in floodplains is proposed for lease, easement, right-of-way, or disposal to non-Federal public or private parties, the Federal agency shall (1) reference in the conveyance those uses that are restricted under identified Federal, State or local floodplain regulations; and (2) attach other appropriate restrictions to the uses of properties by the grantee or purchaser and any successors, except where prohibited by law; or (3) withhold such properties from conveyance.

Sec. 4. In addition to any responsibilities under this Order and Sections 202 and 205 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4106 and 4128), agencies which guarantee, approve, regulate, or insure any financial transaction which is related to an area located in a floodplain shall, prior to completing action on such transaction, inform any private parties participating in the transaction of the hazards of locating structures in the floodplain.

Sec. 5. The head of each agency shall submit a report to the Council on Environmental Quality and to the Water Resources Council on June 30, 1978, regarding the status of their procedures and the impact of this Order on the agency's operations. Thereafter, the Water Resources Council shall periodically evaluate agency procedures and their effectiveness.

Sec. 6. As used in this Order:

(a) The term "agency" shall have the same meaning as the term "Executive agency" in Section 105 of Title 5 of the United States Code and shall include the military departments; the directives contained in this Order, however, are meant to apply only to those agencies which perform the activities described in Section 1 which are located in or affecting floodplains.

(b) The term "base flood" shall mean that flood which has a one percent or greater chance of occurrence in any given year.

(c) The term "floodplain" shall mean the lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining inland and coastal waters including floodprone areas of offshore islands, including at a minimum, that area subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

Sec. 7. Executive Order No. 11296 of August 10, 1966, is hereby revoked. All actions, procedures, and issuances taken under that Order and still in effect shall remain in effect until modified by appropriate authority under the terms of this Order.

Sec. 8. Nothing in this Order shall apply to assistance provided for emergency work essential to save lives and protect property and public health and safety, performed pursuant to Sections 305 and 306 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 148, 42 U.S.C. 5145 and 5146).

Sec. 9. To the extent the provisions of Section 2(a) of this Order are applicable to projects covered by Section 104(h) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (88 Stat. 640, 42 U.S.C. 5304(h)), the responsibilities under those provisions may be assumed by the appropriate applicant, if the applicant has also assumed, with respect to such projects, all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decisionmaking, and action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended.

Jimmy Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 24, 1977

[FR Doc.77-15121 Filed 5-24-77;1:42 pm]

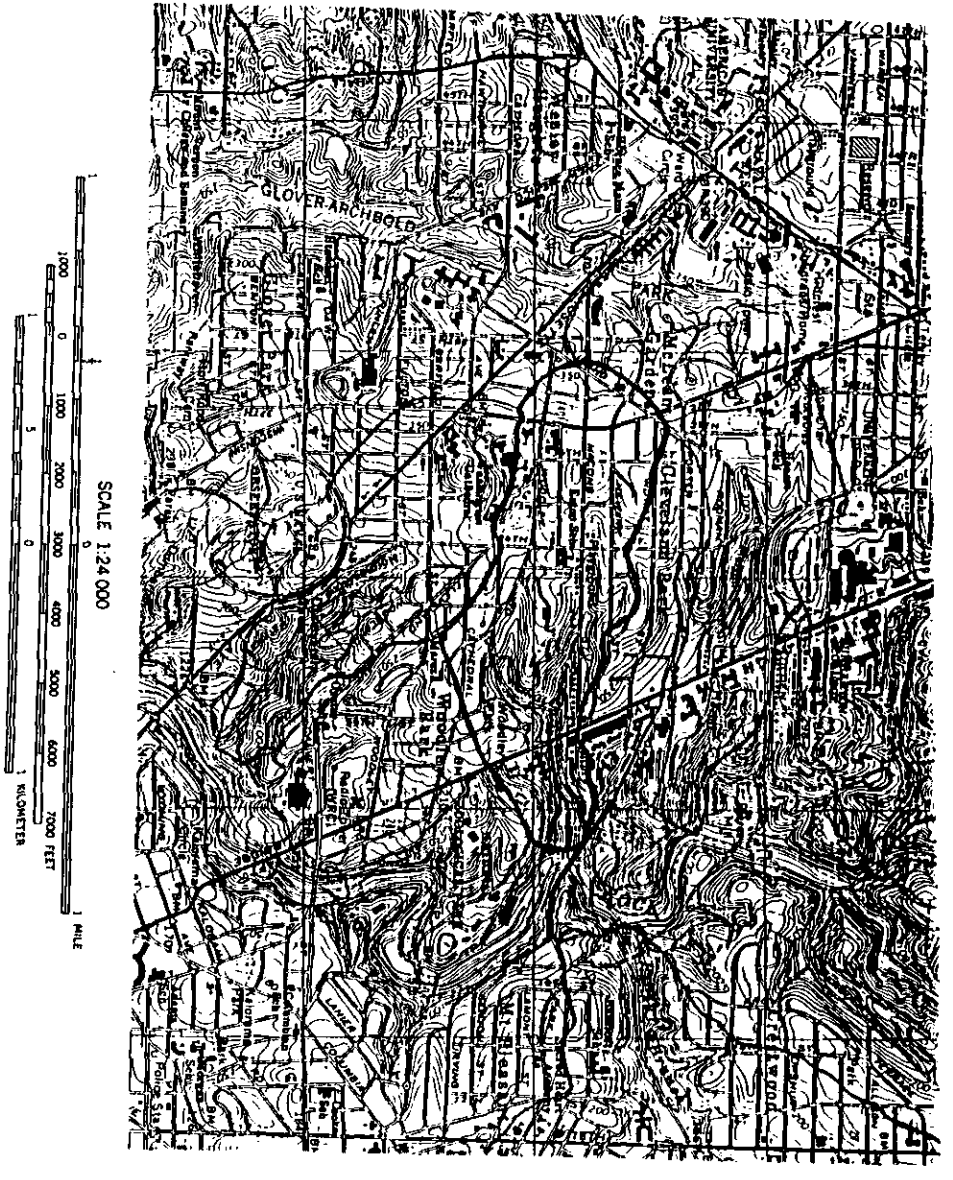
Biological Water Quality of the Surface Tributary Streams of the District of Columbia

William C. Banta

The American University
Washington DC 20016

June 4, 1993

Occasional Publications of the Department of Biology
American University Volume 2 Number 1



Klingle Creek KGL03: 03/30/93
Summary of Metrics

Metric	Biological Condition Scoring Criteria and/or (Score) for: Study Station KGL03		Ref. Station BVC05	
1. Taxa Richness	74%	(4)	100%	(6)
2. *Modified Hilsenhoff* Biotic Index	49%	(0)	100%	(6)
3. Ratio of Scrapers/ filterers	0%	(0)	100%	(6)
4. Ratio EPT/Chironomid abundances	0%	(0)	100%	(6)
5. % Contribution of Dominant Taxon	21%	(2)	32%	(2)
6. EPT Index	0%	(0)	100%	(6)
7. Community Loss Index	1.3	(2)	0	(6)
8. Ratio of Shredders/ Total	60%	(6)	100%	(6)
TOTAL SCORE		14		44
BIOASSESSMENT		32% 'Moderately Impaired'		

Severely Impaired	Moderately Impaired	Slightly Impaired	Not Impaired
	* KGL03		

Klingle Creek (38°55'59"N 73°3'4"W; ADC 9:G6) is our name for a small unnamed stream about 1/2 mile long which discharges into Rock Creek near the Porter Street Bridge over Rock Creek. It parallels the south side of Klingle Road and branches just west of Connecticut Avenue into two branches, one following Klingle Road, the other paralleling the south side of Macomb Street. The watershed is about 1/2 square mile (320 acres), but runoff from the most of its watershed is collected by a storm drain system. A 3'6" storm drain, which parallels Klingle creek and Macomb Street, joins a 4'6" drain from Porter Street just before the combined system empties into Rock Creek through a covered orifice immediately north of the mouth of Klingle Creek. Except for a wooded buffer amounting to a few hundreds of feet on one side, the creek drains mostly residential urban areas. We sampled about 50m above its mouth; this is our third sampling of this stream.

The surface portions of the stream are cut through the Lower paleozoic Oligoclase-mica Facies of the Wissahickon Formation. Upper reaches are in the Kensington Granite Gneiss, a Piedmont formation of unknown geological age. A small proportion of the uppermost portions of the watershed lie in the Patuxent Formation,

Upper Cretaceous sediments of the Coastal Plain. The slope of the stream is 5%, measured from the USGS quadrangle; we measured only 2% by clinometer at the sampling site. The channel is almost 30 feet wide, about 6 of which is occupied by water. The stream is averages about 3.5 inches deep, with pools up to two feet deep. The water flowed at about 0.18 m/sec, for an estimated flow volume of 0.83 cfs (6.2 gps, 0.03 m^3/sec). The bottom was largely sand, gravel and cobble, with some boulders and bedrock where the stream was heavily scoured.

No odors or oils were noticed in the water or sediments; the pale yellow water was clear, with no measurable turbidity. The DO measured 10.8 ppt, 96% saturated at the sampling temperature of 11C. Conductivity was 460 micromho/cm, slightly elevated; the pH measured near 7.

Erosion around the stream testifies to the impact of watershed pavement on its flow during a significant rain. We estimated that during even modest storms the level rises a foot or more above normal levels. Exposed tree roots at higher elevations suggest that during severe storms water may rise to over twice that level, threatening the storm drain and road next to it. The transverse profile of the stream is fairly steep, with slopes above 60°; the north side is effectively canalized by the concrete emplacements of the storm drain. In some places the stream has eroded away a narrow vegetated buffer and it appears to be only a matter of time before the stream seriously threatens both the storm drain system and Klingle road.

The stream scored mostly in the Suboptimal range, with evidence of loss of instream cover, increased imbeddedness, channel alteration, bottom scouring and other evidence of erosion. The score was 93, 70% that of the reference stream. Here is a summary of our measurements of these parameters at this site:

Station	Date	Score	Ref Score	Habatat Assessment
KGL01	01/15/1992	84	127	66
KGL02	01/24/1992	73	127	57
KGL03	03/30/1993	93	133	70

We collected 28 individuals from 14 taxa in a 0.25m^2 kick net sample, of which 6 were species of chironomid. Also present were a crayfish (Cambarus robustus), tipulids, oligochaets and some other invertebrates. The apparent increase in density of animals (individuals/m^2) between January, 1992 and March, 1993 is actually a decrease in relative density because of the much higher seasonal density in the March reference station (BVC05) compared to CBR04:

tion	Date	Density	Relative Density	No. Taxa	Bioassessment
J1	01/15/1992	84.0	20%	8	45%
KGL02	01/24/1992	80.0	19%	6	10%
KGL03	03/30/1993	112.0	10%	14	31%

This table illustrates wide variability among estimates of bioassessment at different dates. However, the variations are only between 'Severely Impaired' and 'Moderately Impaired.'

Erosion, scouring, and deposition of sand and other sediment contribute to the small population size compared to the reference stream. The ratio of scrapers to filterer-collectors was low relative to that of the reference stream in the 1992 samplings, suggesting eutrophication and organic enrichment. The dominance of one taxon, a deposit-feeding oligochaete, indicated community stress; the fact that it was a deposit feeder indicated organic enrichment, also supported by the relatively low DO (71%). This condition seems to have improved during 1992-3; the dominant in KGL03 was a chironomid and the relative importance of deposit feeders has decreased. Impairment due to organic pollution seems to have decreased, but the number of EPT species is reduced, and there is a decrease in both density and diversity relative to the reference station, indicating toxic pollution.

ic pollution, organic pollution, eutrophication and ronmental degradation all appear to be important in this am. Organic pollution, possibly caused by episodic leaks in sewer lines, has decreased during 1992-3. We note no evidence of recent sewer leaks during our sampling visits, but on one preliminary visit to the site in January, 1991, sewage odors were evident in the area of the stream.

Klingle Road is closed pending road work in the area. This may temporarily improved conditions in the stream by reducing traffic and other human activity in the area. Construction may severely impact this small stream; it is likely that even more deterioration may occur unless care is taken to minimize loss of sediment into the stream. Additional canalization would further degrade the stream.

STATION KGL03

1	ISOTOMIDAE	COLLEMBOLA	ISOTOMURUS SP.
1	CAMBARIDAE	DECAPODA	CAMBARUS ROBUSTUS
1	CHIRONOMIDAE	DIPTERA	ABLABESMYIA SP.
6	CHIRONOMIDAE	DIPTERA	CHIRONOMIDAE UNIDENTIFIED
4	CHIRONOMIDAE	DIPTERA	ORTHOCLADIUS? SP.
1	CHIRONOMIDAE	DIPTERA	PARATANYTARSUS SP.
2	CHIRONOMIDAE	DIPTERA	SYMPOTTHASTIA SP. 1
3	CHIRONOMIDAE	DIPTERA	THIENEMANNIMYIA SP. 01
1	TIPULIDAE	DIPTERA	LIMONIA SP. 1
3	TIPULIDAE	DIPTERA	TIPULA SP. 1
1	ENCHYTRAEIDAE	OLIGOCHAETA	ENCHYTRAEID SP. 04
2	ENCHYTRAEIDAE	OLIGOCHAETA	ENCHYTRAEID SP. 13
1	LUMBRICIDAE	OLIGOCHAETA	LUMBRICIDAE UNIDENTIFIED
1	PLANARIIDAE	TURBELLARIA	CURA FORMANII

14 TAXA, 28 INDIVIDUALS

Station: KGL03
Stream Name: KLINGLE ROAD
Collection Date: 03/30/1993
Reference Stream: BVC05
Reference stream collecting date: 03/20/1993
Days between Reference and Station collection: 10
Reference Page: 262
Map coordinates: 9:G6
County: NW DC
Tributary of: ROCK CREEK
Latitude: 38 55'59"
Longitude: 77 03'04"
Predominant land use: RESIDENTIAL
Stream gradient at site measured by clinometer: 3%
Erosion code (1 None, 2 Moderate, 3 Severe): 2
NPS Pollution sources (1 None, 2 Some potential sources, 3 Obvious source): 2
NPS source, if any: RESIDENTIAL
Channel width: 4m
Area collected for biological sampling (square meters): 0.25
Depth of riffle (cm): 6
Depth of run (cm): 9
Depth of pools (cm): 63
Dam present? .F.
Canalized? .T.
Canopy cover (1 - 4) (open - shaded) 3
Sediment odors NONE
Bottoms of stones not deeply imbedded blackened? .F.
Animals: NONE

Clay: 0%
: 0%
: 35%
.el: 20%
Cobble: 20%
Boulders: 15%
Bedrock: 10%
SAV - Submerged aquatic vegetation: 0%
Muck and mud: 0%
Organic debris deposits: 10%
Weather: CLOUDY
Weather in the past 24 hr: RAIN
Water temperature (C): 11C
Air temperature (C): 16C
Flood stage (1 Below normal, 2 Normal, 3 Above normal): 2
Water odors: NONE
Water oils (0 Absent, 1 Slight, 2 Moderate, 3 Profuse): 0
Water velocity (cm/sec): 0.18
Flow volume, calculated: 0.8
Turbidity (JTU): 0
Water clarity (0 Clear, 1 Discolored, 2 Murky, 3 Muddy, 4 Very Muddy): 0
Water color: YELLOW
Dissolved Oxygen Concentration (ppt): 10.8
Percent saturation of oxygen: 95.6
Conductivity (micromho/cm): 460
6.5
nt:

1. Bottom Subatrate (Hab. Eval. 0-20): 12
2. Embeddedness (Hab. Eval. 0-20): 11
3. Flow Volume Category (Hab. Eval. 0-20): 4
4. Canopy Coverage Shading (Hab. Eval. 0-20): 11
5. Channel Alteration (Hab. Eval. 0-15): 8
6. Bottom Scouring (Hab. Eval. 0-15) 8
7. Pool/Riffle Run/Bend Ratio (Hab. Eval. 0-15): 12
8. Lower Bank Channel Capacity (Hab. Eval. 0-15): 7
9. Upper Bank Stability (Hab. Eval. 0-10): 5
10. Bank Vegetative Protection (Hab. Eval. 0-10): 6
11. Streamside Cover (Hab. Eval. 0-10): 7
12. Riparian Vegetative Zone (Hab. Eval. 0-10): 2

Score OPTIMAL: 12
Score Sub-Optimal: 12
Score Marginal: 63
Score Poor: 12
Total Score (Hab. Eval.) = 93
Habitat Assessment: 70
No animals collected (N): 28
Animal density (macroinvertebrates / m2) (DENSITY): 112.0
Number of Taxa at Study Site (N_TAX): 14

Number of Taxa at Reference Site (NR_TAXA): 19
Ratio of Number of Taxa Study Site/Ref Site (M1): 74.00
Number of Families at the Study Site (N_FAMS): 7
Number of Families at the Reference Site (NR_FAMS): 13
Ratio of No Families Study Site / Ref Site (M9): 0.54
Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (M2): 4.84
No. of Taxa Omitted (NTX_EXCL): 3
No. of Individuals excluded (N_EXCLU): 3
% of Sample excluded ((N_EXCL/N)*100): 10.71%
Number of Scraper taxa at the Study Site (NTX_SCR): 0
Number of Filter-collector taxa at the study site (NTX_FLCL): 0
Number of scraper individuals (N_SCR): 0
Number of filter-collector taxa Individuals (N_FLCL): 0
Ratio of scrapers / filterers for Sampling Site (PS_SCFL): 0.00
Ratio of scrapers / filterers for Reference Site (PR_SCFL): 0.14
Scraper/Filterer Ratio Study Site / Reference Site (M3): 0.00
Number of EPT Taxa at the Study Site (NTX_EPT): 0
Number of Chironomid Taxa at the Study Site (NTX_CHIRON): 6
Number of EPT individuals at the Study Site (N_EPT): 0
Number of Chironomid individuals at the Study Site (N_CHIRON): 17
EPT/Chironomid Ratio for the Study Site (PS_EPTC): 0.00
EPT/Chironomid Ratio for the Reference Site (PR_EPTC): 0.00
EPT/Chironomid Ratio Study Site / Reference Site (M4): 0.00
Dominant Taxon (DOM_TAXON): CHIRONOMIDAE UNIDENTIFIE
Number of individuals in the Dominant Taxon (N_DOMTAX): 6
Percentage of the sample comprised of the domonant taxon (M5): 21.43
Number of EPT Taxa at the Study Site (NTX_EPT): 0
Number of EPT Taxa at the Reference Site (NRTX_EPT): 9
EPT Index (M6): 0.00
Number of taxa common to both Study Site and Ref. Site (NTX_COM): 1
Number of taxa at Study Site (N_TAXA): 14
Number of taxa at Reference Site (NR_TAXA): 19
Community Loss Index (M7): 1.29
Number of taxa in Study Site not present in the Ref. Site (NTX_SNR): 1
Number of taxa in Ref. Site not present in the Study Site (NTX_RNS): 18
Jaccard Coefficient (M10): 0.03
No. Taxa at Study Site in Shredder Feeding Group (NTX_SRD): 2
Number Non-Shredder taxa (NTX_NSRD): 12
Number of taxa at the Study Site (N_TAXA): 14
Total number of individuals collected: 28
Density - Individuals/m2 112.0
Settled Volume of sample: 99.9
Settled Volume per m2: 999.9
Number of individuals at Study Site in the Shredder feeding group (N_SRD): 4
Proportion of shredders at the Study Site (PS_CPOM): 0.14
Proportion of shredders at the Reference Site (PR_CPOM): 0.24

Prop. shredders Study Site / Reference Site (M8): 60.10
E Taxa Richnes: 4
E HBI - Hilsenhoff Biotic Index: 0
E Filter-Collectors: 0
EPA4 Ratio of EPTs to Chironomids: 0
EPA5 Contribution of Dominant Taxon: 2
EPA6 EPT Ratio: 0
EPA7 Community Loss Index: 2
EPA8 Ratio of Shredders:Total 6
Sum of EPA1-EPA8: 14
Bioassessment: 31.8
Habitat Assessment: 70

756x824 pixels http://www.epa.gov/OWOW/monitoring/AWPD/RBP/pics/a5.gif

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME	Kingle Valley	LOCATION	100m above Con of Rock Creek
STATION #	RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS	
LAT 38°56'01"	LONG 77°03'06"	RIVER BASIN	PC
UET #		AGENCY	
STIGATORS	Pete + Suzy		
FORM COMPLETED BY	Pete	DATE / TIME	7-29-98 / 1130 AM (PM)
REASON FOR SURVEY			

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of new fall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 (11)	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 (11)	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
Velocity/Depth regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/depth regime (usually slow-deep).
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 (11)	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% (<20% for low-gradient streams) of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% (20-50% for low-gradient) of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% (50-80% for low-gradient) of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% (80% for low-gradient) of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 (9) 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 (8) 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

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HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Parameters to be evaluated beyond sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 (14) 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 (8) 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
SCORE ___(LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 (7) 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE ___(RB)	Right Bank 10 9	(8) 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
SCORE ___(LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 (4) 3	2 1 0
SCORE ___(RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 (7) 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters; little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
SCORE ___(LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 (6)	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE ___(RB)	Right Bank (10) 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0

Total Score 114

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE LABORATORY BENCH SHEET (FRONT)

page 1 of 1

STREAM NAME Klingle Valley	LOCATION
STATION # TKV01 RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS
LAT LONG	RIVER BASIN
ORET #	AGENCY
LLECTED BY PLM DATE 10-22-98	LOT #
XONOMIST DATE	SUBSAMPLE TARGET ☐ 100 ☐ 200 ☐ 300 ☐ Other

Enter Family and/or Genus and Species name on blank line.

Organisms		No.	LS	TI	TCR	Organisms		No.	LS	TI	TCR
Oligochaeta	Oligo	3				Megaloptera					
Hirudinea						Coleoptera					
Isopoda											
Amphipoda						Diptera	Chiron	18			
Decapoda	Decapoda	1									
Ephemeroptera						Gastropoda					
						Pelecypoda					
ecoptera						Other	Shells	2			
Trichoptera	Trichoptera	2									
Hemiptera											

Taxonomic certainty rating (TCR) 1-5: 1=most certain, 5=least certain. If rating is 3-5, give reason (e.g., missing gills). LS= life stage: I = immature; P = pupa; A = adult TI = Taxonomists initials

Total No. Organisms 26 Total No. Taxa 5

apid Bioassessment Protocols for Use in Streams and Rivers

TRIBUTARY BIOASSESSMENT BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SCORING SHEET

Tributary Name: Klingle Valley Ecoregion: **PIEDMONT**

Station Code: TKV01 Date Collected: 10/22/98

METRICS	SCORE
Taxa Richness	5
EPT Index	1
% Dominant Taxon	18/26 × 100 = 69%

Biotic Index: HBI=Sum of xi ti/n where xi=# individuals in a family
ti=tolerance value of family
n=total # organisms in sample

Calc on reverse

≤ 7.88

~~5 = 3.81~~

Abundance of Scrapers/ (Scrapers+Filterers) 0

Abundance of Shredders/ Total 0

Hydropsyche+ Chenmatopsyche/ Total EPT 2/2 = 100%

Total EPT ind /Total # ind 2/26 = 0.08

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Health

Watershed Protection Division

July 15, 2000

Ms Kammy Horne
Louis Berger Group
1819 H St. NW Suite 900
Washington, D C. 20006

Dear Ms. Horne

We are pleased to have made contact with your group concerning Klingle Valley and are hopeful that the information which you requested from us will be useful. Enclosed you will find the most up to date biologic data that the Watershed Protection Division has on the Klingle Valley Branch. This data, collected in 1998, reveals a stream which is obviously impacted by water quality and habitat degradation issues, although not to the extant that many other streams in the district are suffering. Benthic macroinvertebrate and fish collections reveal a low diversity of species, mostly tolerant to adverse conditions. Also enclosed is the Overall Use Support Status Report, 1998 305b Water Quality Report to Congress and the EPA for Klingle Valley.

I hope that you will find these helpful in your work with the issues involved with Klingle Valley and would like to organize a meeting here with one of your staff to update our office on plans for the Valley. The Watershed Protection Division is involved in several stream restoration projects and finds it beneficial to be 'in the loop' concerning any project which has the potential to affect an aquatic resource in the District. If you have any questions concerning the data, please feel free to contact my biological monitoring coordinator, Peter May at 202-535-2251. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Hamid Karimi, Program Manager
Watershed Protection Division

cc. Ken Laden, Department of Public Works
Jim Collier, Bureau of Environmental Quality

51 N Street, N.E., 5th Floor, Washington, D C 20002 • TEL (202) 535-2240 • FAX (202) 535-1364

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE LABORATORY BENCH SHEET (FRONT)

page 1 of 1

STREAM NAME Klingle Valley	LOCATION
STATION # TKV01 RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS
LAT LONG	RIVER BASIN
STORET #	AGENCY
COLLECTED BY PM DATE 4-7-98	LOT #
TAXONOMIST DATE	SUBSAMPLE TARGET ☐ 100 ☐ 200 ☐ 300 ☐ Other

Enter Family and/or Genus and Species name on blank line.

Organisms		No.	LS	TI	TCR	Organisms		No.	LS	TI	TCR
Oligochaeta	Oligo	21				Megaloptera					
Hirudinea						Coleoptera					
Isopoda											
Amphipoda	SOD	1				Diptera	Chiron	160			
Decapoda	crayfish	3					hpilidae	4			
Ephemeroptera						Gastropoda					
						Pelecypoda					
Plecoptera	plecoptera	1				Other					
Trichoptera	trichoptera	17									
Hemiptera											

Taxonomic certainty rating (TCR) 1-5:1=most certain, 5=least certain. If rating is 3-5, give reason (e.g., missing gills). LS= life stage: I = immature; P = pupa; A = adult TI = Taxonomists initials

Total No. Organisms 207

Total No. Taxa 7

TRIBUTARY BIOASSESSMENT BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE SCORING SHEET

Tributary Name: Klingle Valley Ecoregion: **PIEDMONT**

Station Code: TKV01 Date Collected: 4.7.98

METRICS	**SCORE**
Taxa Richness	7
EPT Index	2
% Dominant Taxon	$\frac{160}{207} \times 100 = 77.3\%$

Biotic Index: HBI=Sum of xi ti/n where xi=# individuals in a family; ti=tolerance value of family; n=total # organisms in sample

~~Σ 3.85~~ Σ 7.86

Oligo CG	$\frac{21(4)}{207}^{10}$	~~0.41~~	1.01
Gammaridae CG	$\frac{1(8)}{207}^{6}$	~~0.01~~	0.03
Cambaridae CG	$\frac{3(8)}{207}_{3}$	~~0.04~~	0.10
plecoptera SH, S, CG	$\frac{1(2)}{207}$	~~0.01~~	0.01
Trichoptera Fil	$\frac{17(8)}{207}_{8}^{6}$	~~0.25~~	0.49
Chiron G	$\frac{160(4)}{207}$	~~3.09~~	6.18
Tipulidae SH	$\frac{4(2)}{207}^{4}$	~~0.04~~	0.04
		~~Σ 3.85~~	Σ 7.86

Abundance of Scrapers/ (Scrapers+Filterers) $\frac{1}{18} = 0.06 = 6\%$

Abundance of Shredders/ Total $\frac{4}{207} = 0.02 = 2\%$

Hydropsyche+ Chenmatopsyche/ Total EPT $\frac{17}{18} = 0.94 = 94\%$

Total EPT ind /Total # ind $\frac{18}{207} \cdot 0.09 = 9\%$

Crib Sheet for Non-gamefish Processing Date of Survey

Crib Name/Code Klingle Valley Branch
Sample Segment 100m above Rock Creek Date Month 7 Day 29 Year 98

	Pass 1	Pass 2	Pass 3	Total Weight
Biomass	210	85	50	g
Shock Seconds	868	837	764	

Species	Count	Anomaly
1ST pass		
B.N. DACE	21 16 30 22 12 6 11 13 3 2	
Northern Cit. Chub	1	
Tot. wt. = 210g		
2nd pass		
B.N. DACE	4 21 18 11	
Tot. wt. = 85g		
Brd Pass	Total	
B.N. DACE	3 1 5 1 ~~2~~ 30	
Tot. Wt. = 50g		
1 print		

Canopy Densiom
N 4.16
S 4.16
E 3.12
W 9.36
MEAN = 5.2

Flow
3 in 0.8
EPT 2 in 0.0
3 in 0.2

Notes
temp 21.0
pH 6.9
D.O. 3.8
CONDUTIVITY 55
- Almost no ra... in past month
- some sewage odors on the ...
- not many crayfish

Overall Use Support Status Report

Waterbody ID : DCTKV01R
Waterbody Name: KLINGLE VALLEY
Waterbody Type: River
Basin: POTOMAC
Segment Number: 00
Size: 0.80 Miles

---------- Description of the Waterbody ----------

KLINGLE VALLEY TRIBUTARY FLOWS THROUGH A RESIDENTIAL AREA AND DISCHARGES INTO ROCK CREEK FROM THE WEST NEAR THE PORTER STREET BRIDGE. THE STREAM'S REACH PARALLELS THE SOUTH SIDE OF KLINGLE ROAD. A WOODED BUFFER OF A FEW HUNDRED FEET COVERS ONE SIDE OF THE STREAM WITH THE REST OF THE 320 ACRE WATERSHED RESIDENTIAL URBAN AREA. NINE (9) OUTFALLS INCLUDING ONE CSO LINE THE STREAM.

THE ABOVE DESCRIPTION WAS TAKEN FROM 'BIOLOGICAL WATER QUALITY OF THE SURFACE STREAMS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,' W.C. BANTA, THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, 1993.

Assessment Date: 9802

---------- Use Support ----------

Designated Use	Fully Supp	Threat	Partial Supp	Not Supported	Not Attained	Not Assessed
OVERALL USE SUPPORT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
AQUATIC LIFE SUPPORT	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
SWIMMABLE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
SECONDARY CONTACT REC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
FISH CONSUMPTION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
NAVIGATION	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

---------- Nonattainment Causes ----------

Cause	Size	Mag
0100-UNKNOWN TOXICITY	0.80	S
1200-ORGANIC ENRICHMENT/LOW DO	0.80	H
2400-TOTAL TOXICS	0.80	M

---------- Nonattainment Sources ----------

Source	Size	Mag
0400-COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW	0.80	H
4000-URBAN RUNOFF/STORM SEWERS	0.80	H

---------- Comments on the Assessment ----------

THE EVALUATION OF KLINGLE CREEK'S AQUATIC LIFE SUPPORT USE IS BASED ON LEVEL III RAPID BIOASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS PERFORMED BY BANTA, 1993. KLINGLE CREEK WAS FOUND TO BE 'PARTIALLY SUPPORTING' OF THIS DESIGNATED USE.

AN AQUATIC LIFE USE DESIGNATION OF 'PARTIALLY SUPPORTING' WAS DETERMINED BY COMPARING THIS STREAMS BIOASSESSMENT OF 31% TO THE EPA SCALE OF BIOLOGICAL CONDITION (PLAFKIN, 1989, 8-19), GIVING A RATING OF 'MODERATELY IMPAIRED'. THIS SCALE RATES 'SEVERELY IMPAIRED' AT 0-19%, 'MODERATELY IMPAIRED' AT

20-50%, 'SLIGHTLY IMPAIRED' AT 51-79% AND 'NONIMPAIRED' AT 80-100%. EPA 305B GUIDELINE ON CRITERIA FOR AQUATIC LIFE USE SUPPORT CLASSIFICATION RECOMMENDS DESIGNATIONS OF 'NOT SUPPORTING' IF SEVERE IMPAIRMENT EXISTS, 'PARTIALLY SUPPORTING' IF SLIGHT TO MODERATE IMPAIRMENT EXISTS AND 'FULLY SUPPORTING'IF NO IMPAIRMENT EXISTS.

THE BIOASSESSMENT SCORED 31% OF THE REFERENCE STREAM AND THE HABITAT ASSESSMENT SCORED 70% WHICH IS IN THE 'MODERATELY IMPAIRED' RANGE. THE DOMINANCE OF ONE TAXON, A CHIRONOMIDS, AND A DECREASE IN BOTH DENSITY AND DIVERSITY RELATIVE TO THE REFERENCE STATION INDICATES TOXIC POLLUTION ALTHOUGH ORGANIC POLLUTION, EUTROPHICATION AND HABITAT DEGRADATION ALL APPEAR TO BE FACTORS IN IMPAIRMENT. THE DO MEASURED 10.8 PPT AT A TEMPERATURE OF 11 DEGREE CELSIUS AND THE CONDUCTIVITY MEASURED 460 MICROMHOS/CM WHILE THE PH MEASURED 6.5. A 1988 BIOASSESSMENT BY JOHNSON FOUND FISH, CRAYFISH, AND SALAMANDERS PRESENT.

DETERMINATION OF THE FISH CONSUMPTION USE WAS BASED ON A PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORY ISSUED ON NOVEMBER 15, 1994 BY THE D.C. COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH. THE ADVISORY URGES NON-CONSUMPTION OF CATFISH, CARP OR EEL AND LIMITED CONSUMPTION OF OTHER FISH CAUGHT IN ALL DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATERS. THIS WATERBODY DID NOT SUPPORT FISH CONSUMPTION CRITERIA.

Government of the District of Columbia
Department of Health
Environmental Health Administration
51 N Street N.E., Room 6039
Washington, DC 20002

Fisheries & Wildlife Division
Phone: (202) 535-2280
Fax: (202) 535-1373

TO: James Collier, Chief
Bureau of Environmental Quality

FROM: M. Jon Siemien, Chief
Fisheries Research Branch

DATE: September 25, 2000

SUBJECT: Fisheries Assessment of Klingle Branch

Attached please find an assessment of the Klingle Branch tributary of Rock Creek. As you know there are several problems related to the habitat quality of this stream, and a major factor is the present condition of Klingle road which runs parallel to the stream. This assessment addresses the interrelationship of the road and its affect on the fishery found in the stream.

If you have any questions concerning this assessment please contact me on 202-535-2273.

cc: Ira F. Palmer

FISHERIES ASSESSMENT OF KLINGLE BRANCH IN ROCK CREEK

Performed by: Daniel Ryan, Eric Thadey, Jeffery Zahn
Prepared by: Daniel Ryan
Approved by: M. Jon Siemien
Date submitted: September 18, 2000

OVERVIEW

On Tuesday August 29th, and Friday September 15th, members of the Fisheries and Wildlife Division, and a member of the Water Quality Division performed a fisheries assessment of Klingle Branch. The aim of the assessment was to determine species diversity and abundance in relation to the habitat quality and potential of the stream. Observations were made by walking the stream and sampling for fish species by means of electrofishing with a backpack unit. We started at the confluence of Klingle Branch and Rock Creek, and worked our way upstream until we reached the source where the well-defined stream turned into a wetland area of springs and drainage seeps. Efforts to assess the habitat of the stream demanded that we examine potential environmental impacts such as existing roads, storm drains, and nearby sewer lines.

FINDINGS (Fish Diversity)

Three fish species were captured and identified from our electrofishing efforts in Klingle Branch. Fish were discovered in nearly every substantial pool from the mouth of the creek, upstream for about 269 meters. Here there was a distinct fall line and the elevation of the streambed raised approximately six meters through a series of small falls. Pools for this stream are defined as any area that is at least 15 centimeters deep with a surface area of at least 1600 cm2. (It should be noted that these parameters are dependant upon factors such as temperature, precipitation, and runoff.) All pools provide some relief from the direct current of the stream, and all have a sand rubble substrate with larger rocks that concealed many fish that were only discovered by use of the electrofishing equipment. Forty-six pools were identified in this stretch of the stream with all but three containing fish. Each pool that harbored fish contained Blacknose Dace *(Rhinichthys atratulus)* ranging in number from as few as one to as many as 21. In all 254 Blacknose Dace were observed. Five pools revealed six American Eels *(Anguilla rostrata)* in addition to the Dace, and a total of four Creek Chubs *(Semotilus atromaculatus)* were collected from two different pools. Only 1 pool contained all three fish species but a total of six pools had at least 2 species represented (Table 1). No fish species were found above the fall line even in the pools that seemed to mimic the suitable habitats downstream. Other areas that could be classified as riffles or runs did not appear to support any fish life. Further evidence to support the absence of fish in these areas was the number of aquatic insects that were here, coupled with the bottoms of the pools being littered with dead worms and snails; likely washed in from recent rains. These invertebrates were nowhere to be found in the pools that harbored fish, probably because the opportunistic residents had consumed them.

FISHERIES ASSESSMENT OF KLINGLE BRANCH IN ROCK CREEK

RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to protect and enhance the existing fishery in the Klingle Branch tributary of Rock Creek, the Fisheries Research Branch proposes three alternatives for action. Each alternative involves improvements to the system so that the fishery that is present will not only remain but be enhanced.

1) Klingle road is removed. In this alternative the area surrounding Klingle Branch stream would be restored to as natural condition as possible. In conjunction with the road removal, storm water runoff currently entering directly into the stream from the surrounding roads should be dealt with using the current BMP available. Also, sanitary sewers which are leaking into the stream should be repaired to prevent further stream contamination.

2) Klingle road is left in its present condition. In this alternative the area surrounding Klingle Branch stream would also be restored to as natural condition as possible. Even if the road is left in its current condition, storm water runoff currently entering directly into the stream from the surrounding roads should be dealt with using the current BMP available. Currently, in several places water also runs off the existing road surface directly into the stream. These areas should be eliminated so that any runoff is subjected to BMP before entering the stream. Also, sanitary sewers which are leaking into the stream should be repaired to prevent further stream contamination.

3) Klingle road is totally rebuilt. In this alternative the roadway is totally rebuilt and the area surrounding Klingle Branch stream would be restored to as natural condition as possible. As in the other two alternative all areas of storm-water runoff and sanitary sewer leaks into the stream would be eliminated or repaired. Also, during construction, every precaution should be taken to eliminate the chance of new sediment entering the stream.

Each of the three alternatives proposed have one item in common. In each, the Klingle Branch tributary to Rock Creek would be improved by the elimination of direct storm-water runoff, and the elimination of sanitary sewer contamination of the stream. Klingle Branch, since it acts as a refugia for species found in the mainstem of Rock Creek, is an important system to the overall health of Rock Creek. Due to this every attempt should be made to improve its functioning. To this end the suggested improvements should be made to this stream.

Number of Pools (*)	Number of each species found in pools		
	Rhinichthys atratulus	*Anguilla rostrata*	*Semotilus atromaculatus*
28	2		
29	6		
30	19		
31	6		
32	8		
33	6		1
34	-		
35	4		
36	2		
37	15		
38	3		
39	3		
40	4		
41	3		
42	2		
43	3		
44	5		
45	7		
46	12		
Total	254	6	4

The EDR-Radius Map with GeoCheck®

Klingle Road
Int of Connecticut Ave
Washington, DC 20008

Inquiry Number: 554815.3s

October 20, 2000

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.

The Source For Environmental Risk Management Data

3530 Post Road
Southport, Connecticut 06490

Nationwide Customer Service

Telephone: 1-800-352-0050
Fax: 1-800-231-6802
Internet: www.edrnet.com

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Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR). The report meets the government records search requirements of ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments, E 1527-00. Search distances are per ASTM standard or custom distances requested by the user.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

INT OF CONNECTICUT AVE
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	38.932200 - 38° 55' 55.9"
Longitude (West):	77.057300 - 77° 3' 26.3"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 18
UTM X (Meters):	321672.2
UTM Y (Meters):	4311057.5

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property:	2438077-H1 WASHINGTON WEST, DC MD VA
Source:	USGS 7.5 min quad index

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available (*"reasonably ascertainable"*) *government* records either on the target property or within the ASTM E 1527-00 search radius around the target property for the following databases:

FEDERAL ASTM STANDARD

NPL	National Priority List
Delisted NPL	NPL Deletions /
CERC-NFRAP	*Comprehensive Environmental* Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CORRACTS	Corrective Action Report
RCRIS-TSD	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
RCRIS-LQG	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System

STATE ASTM STANDARD

SHWS	State Haz. Waste

FEDERAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL

CONSENT	CONSENT
ROD	ROD
MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System

MINES	Mines Master Index File
NPL Lien	NPL Liens
PADS	PCB Activity Database System
RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act

STATE OR LOCAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL

AST	AST

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS 1 degree Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. EDR's definition of a site with an elevation equal to the target property includes a tolerance of +/- 10 feet. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property (by more than 10 feet). Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

FEDERAL ASTM STANDARD

CERCLIS: The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).
CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

A review of the CERCLIS list, as provided by EDR, and dated **04/16/2000** has revealed that there are 3 CERCLIS sites within approximately 1.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
UDC OIL SPILL 1997 SITE	***4200 CONNECTICUT AVE. N***	***1/2 - 1 NNW***	***Y92***	***23***
SOAPSTONE CREEK OIL SPILL RESP	4411 CONNECTICUT AVE.,	1 - 2 NNW	W101	25
ARCHIBALD GLOVER PARK OUTFALL	***42ND & EDMUND STREET, N***	***1 - 2 WSW***	***124***	***31***

RCRIS: The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act database includes selected information on sites that generate, store, treat, or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Act. The source of this database is the U.S. EPA.

A review of the RCRIS-SQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated **06/21/2000** has revealed that there are 4 RCRIS-SQG sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
UPTOWN CLEANERS	***3333 CONNECTICUT AVE NW***	***0 - 1/8 NNW***	***87***	***6***

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
INTERNATIONAL VALET	***3420 CONNECTICUT AVE NW***	***1/8 - 1/4 NNW***	***B9***	***6***
CATHEDRAL CUSTOM CLEANERS	***3000 CONNECTICUT AVE NW***	***1/8 - 1/4 SSE***	***14***	***7***
KM INC EXXON SERVICE STATION	***3535 CONNECTICUT AVE NW***	***1/8 - 1/4 NNW***	***G26***	***10***

ERNS: The Emergency Response Notification System records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances. The source of this database is the U.S. EPA.

A review of the ERNS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/08/2000 has revealed that there are 2 ERNS sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
3701 CONNECTICUT AVE NW AT AN	3701 CONNECTICUT AVE NW	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	S70	19
3701 CT AVE NW APARTMENT BUILD	3701 CT AVE NW APARTMEN	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	S73	19

STATE ASTM STANDARD

LUST: The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. The data come from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs' District of Columbia LUST Cases list.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 09/05/2000 has revealed that there are 40 LUST sites within approximately 1.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
CENTER CATHEDRAL MANSION	***3000 CONNECTICUT AV NW***	***1/8 - 1/4 SSE***	***E19***	***9***
CIRCLE MANAGEMENT PROPERTY	***3501 CONNECTICUT AV NW***	***1/8 - 1/4 NNW***	***F21***	***9***
MARET SCHOOL (PRIVATE)	3000 CATHEDRAL AVE., NW	1/4 - 1/2 SSW	H33	12
TEXACO	***4225 CONNECTICUT AV NW***	***1/2 - 1 NNW***	***V93***	***23***
SAINT SOPHIA CHURCH	36TH / MASS. AVE, NW	1/2 - 1 WSW	96	24
ALBAN TOWERS	***3700 MASSACHUSETTS AV N***	***1/2 - 1 WSW***	***97***	***24***
GARFIELD HOUSE APARTME	2844 WISCONSIN AVE NW	1/2 - 1 WSW	98	24
CHARLES E SMITH REALTY PROPERT	***4411 CONNECTICUT AV NW***	***1 - 2 NNW***	***W100***	***25***
CARILLON HOUSE	2500 WISCONSIN AVENUE,	1 - 2 SW	102	25
ANNUNCIATION CATHOLIC CHURCH	***3125 39TH ST NW***	***1 - 2 W***	***103***	***26***
AMOCO OIL CO S/S #3478	***2450 WISCONSIN AV NW***	***1 - 2 SW***	***104***	***26***
CONNECTICUT HOUSE	***4500 CONNECTICUT AV NW***	***1 - 2 NNW***	***105***	***26***
CATHEDRAL AVENUE COOP	4101 CATHEDRAL AVE., NW	1 - 2 W	109	27
3900 TUNLAW COOPERATIVE	***3900 TUNLAW COOPERATIVE***	***1 - 2 WSW***	***110***	***27***
3900 WATSON PLACE INC.	***3900 WATSON PL NW***	***1 - 2 WSW***	***X111***	***27***
WATSON PLACE CONDOMI	3900 WATSON PLACE, NW	1 - 2 WSW	X112	28
BERKSHIRE APARTMENTS	***4201 MASSACHUSETTS AV N***	***1 - 2 W***	***116***	***29***
ESSEX CONDO	***4740 CONNECTICUT AV NW***	***1 - 2 NNW***	***125***	***31***

Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
CONNECTICUT PLAZA APARTMENTS	***2901 CONNECTICUT AV NW***	***1/4 - 1/2 SSE***	***M43***	***14***
CONNECTICUT PLAZA APARTMENTS	***2331 CATHEDRAL AV NW***	***1/4 - 1/2 SSE***	***P60***	***17***
CALVERT WOODLEY APARTMENTS	***2601 WOODLEY RD NW***	***1/2 - 1 SSE***	***89***	***22***
CLEVELAND HOUSE	***2727 29TH ST NW***	***1/2 - 1 S***	***90***	***22***
CALVERT HOUSE APTS.	***2401 CALVERT ST NW***	***1/2 - 1 SSE***	***91***	***23***
ROYAL NETHERLANDS EMBASSY	***4200 LINNEAN AV NW***	***1/2 - 1 N***	***94***	***23***

Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
BRITISH EMBASSY	***3100 MASSACHUSETTS AV N***	***1/2 - 1 SSW***	***95***	***24***
1768 COLUMBIA ROAD ASSOC LLC	***1768 COLUMBIA RD NW***	***1 - 2 SE***	***99***	***25***
CROMWELL APARTMENTS	***1515 OGDEN ST NW***	***1 - 2 E***	***106***	***26***
2100 COOPERATIVE ASSOC	2100 19TH ST, NW	1 - 2 SE	107	27
AMOCO OIL CO S/S #84665	***2307 CHAMPLAIN ST NW***	***1 - 2 SE***	***108***	***27***
WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL & TOWE	***1919 CONNECTICUT AV NW***	***1 - 2 SSE***	***113***	***28***
DORCHESTER HOUSE APART	2480 16TH ST, NW	1 - 2 ESE	114	28
UNIVERSAL NORTH BLDG	***1875 CONNECTICUT AVE NW***	***1 - 2 SSE***	***115***	***28***
DIPLOMAT APARTMENTS	***2420 16TH ST NW***	***1 - 2 SE***	***117***	***29***
TWIN OAKS APTS - 3800	3800 14TH STREET, NW	1 - 2 ENE	118	29
AMOCO OIL CO (FORMER)	***3037 14TH ST NW***	***1 - 2 ESE***	***119***	***30***
AMERICAN GEOPHYSICAL U	2000 FLORIDA AVE, NW	1 - 2 SSE	Y120	30
PRESIDENT MADISON APPA	1908 FLORIDA AVE., NW	1 - 2 SSE	Y121	30
ADAMS MORGAN FOREIGN CAR SERVI	***1781 FLORIDA AV NW***	***1 - 2 SE***	***122***	***30***
FAIRMONT I LTD PARTNERS	1401 FAIRMONT ST., NW	1 - 2 ESE	123	30
AMOCO	2600 14TH STREET, NW	1 - 2 ESE	126	31

UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The data come from the Department of Consumer & Regulatory Affairs' D.C. UST Database List.

A review of the UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/19/1999 has revealed that there are 78 UST sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
PARKWAY APARTMENTS	3220 CONNECTICUT AV NW	0 - 1/8 NNW	1	5
CLEVELAND PARK BRANCH LIBRARY	3300 CONNECTICUT AV NW	0 - 1/8 NNW	2	5
UNKNOWN	2715 CORTLAND PL NW	0 - 1/8 S	4	5
UNKNOWN	3400 CONNECTICUT AV NW	0 - 1/8 NNW	B6	5
UNKNOWN	2911 NEWARK ST NW	0 - 1/8 NNW	B8	6
UPTOWN THEATER	3426 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/8 - 1/4 NNW	C10	7
UNKNOWN	3100 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/8 - 1/4 SSE	11	7
UNKNOWN	3432 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/8 - 1/4 NNW	C12	7
UNKNOWN	3417 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/8 - 1/4 NNW	D13	7
CLEVELAND TERRACE CONDOMINIUM	2755 ORDWAY ST NW	1/8 - 1/4 N	15	8
UNKNOWN	3435 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/8 - 1/4 NNW	D16	9
APARTMENTS	3039 MACOMB ST NW	1/8 - 1/4 WNW	17	9
SMITHSONIAN NAT ZOOLOGICAL PAR	3001 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/8 - 1/4 SSE	E18	9
CENTER CATHEDRAL MANSION	***3000 CONNECTICUT AV NW***	***1/8 - 1/4 SSE***	***E19***	***9***
CIRCLE MANAGEMENT PROPERTY	***3501 CONNECTICUT AV NW***	***1/8 - 1/4 NNW***	***F21***	***9***
UNKNOWN	3520 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/8 - 1/4 NNW	F23	10
DCFD ENGINE CO. #28	3522 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/8 - 1/4 NNW	F24	10
EXXON S/S #2-1806	3535 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/8 - 1/4 NNW	G27	11
QUEBEC HOUSE	2800 PORTER ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	28	11
UNKNOWN	3029 KLINGLE RD NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	29	11
UNKNOWN	2927 ORDWAY ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 NW	30	11
UNKNOWN	3000 WOODLEY RD NW	1/4 - 1/2 SSW	H31	12
APARTMENT BUILDING	3601 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	I35	12
UNKNOWN	2902 PORTER ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	I36	12
UNKNOWN	3109 WOODLEY RD NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	L41	13
UNKNOWN	2865 29TH ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 S	N45	14
UNKNOWN	3126 WOODLEY RD NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	L46	14
ARCADIA APARMTNETS	3614 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	I47	14
UNKNOWN	3105 WOODLEY RD NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	L48	15

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
GLADY'S CARLEY	2926 PORTER ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	I49	15
UNKNOWN	3117 WOODLEY RD NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	O50	15
APARTMENT BUILDING	3616 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	I51	15
UNKNOWN	3113 WOODLEY RD NW	*1/4 - 1/2 SW*	*O52*	15
UNKNOWN	3618 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	I53	16
UNKNOWN	3101 WOODLEY RD NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	O54	16
UNKNOWN	3201 WOODLEY *RD NW*	*1/4 - 1/2 WSW*	55	16
UNKNOWN	3624 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	56	16
UNKNOWN	3502 30TH ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 NW	57	16
UNKNOWN	*2851 29TH ST NW*	1/4 - 1/2 S	N58	16
UNKNOWN	3200 WOODLEY RD NW	1/4 - 1/2 WSW	59	17
JOS. C. COLQUITT	3100 HAWTHORNE ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	61	17
UNKNOWN	3008 32ND ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 WSW	Q65	18
UNKNOWN	3006 32ND ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	Q66	18
UNKNOWN	3101 GARFIELD ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	68	18
3701 CONNECTICUT AV CONDO ASSO	3701 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	S71	19
SEDGWICK GARDENS	3726 CONNECTICUT AV NW	*1/4 - 1/2 NNW*	*S74*	19
ARTHUR MEIGS	3224 CATHEDRAL AV NW	1/4 - 1/2 WSW	75	19
RALPH BECKER	2916 32ND ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	T76	20
UNKNOWN	2914 32ND ST NW	*1/4 - 1/2 SW*	T77	20
UNKNOWN	2912 32ND ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	T78	20
UNKNOWN	2907 32ND ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	T79	20
UNKNOWN	*3307 WOODLEY RD NW*	1/4 - 1/2 WSW	81	21
UNKNOWN	3200 GARFIELD ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	U82	21
UNKNOWN	3201 GARFIELD ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	U83	21
MICHAEL MEAGHER	3301 MACOMB ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 W	84	21
UNKNOWN	3801 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	*86*	*21*
UNKNOWN	3148 CLEVELAND AV NW	1/4 - 1/2 SW	87	22

Lower Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
KLINGLE APARTMENTS	2755 MACOMB ST NW	0 - 1/8 NE	A3	5
APARTMENTS	*2710* MACOMB ST NW	0 - 1/8 NE	A5	5
PORTER STREET APARTMENT	2501 PORTER ST NW	1/8 - 1/4 NE	20	9
UNKNOWN	2929 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/8 - 1/4 SSE	25	10
CONNECTICUT PLAZA APARTMENTS	2915 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/4 - 1/2 SSE	34	12
QUEBEC HOUSE APARTMENTS	2801 QUEBEC ST NW	*1/4 - 1/2 NNE*	*J37*	13
QUEBEC HOUSE SOUTH APARTMENTS	2800 QUEBEC ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 NNE	J38	13
ADAS ISRAEL CONGREGATION	2750 QUEBEC ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 NNE	J39	13
UNKNOWN	2829 28TH ST NW	*1/4 - 1/2 S*	K40	13
UNKNOWN	2827 28TH ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 S	K42	14
CONNECTICUT PLAZA APARTMENTS	***2901 CONNECTICUT AV NW***	***1/4 - 1/2 SSE***	***M43***	***14***
UNKNOWN	*2900 CONNECTICUT AV NW*	1/4 - 1/2 SSE	M44	14
CONNECTICUT PLAZA APARTMENTS	***2331 CATHEDRAL AV NW***	***1/4 - 1/2 SSE***	***P60***	***17***
UNKNOWN	2323 PORTER ST NW	1/4 - 1/2 ENE	62	17
THE CARLTON *CONDOMINIUM*	*2829 CONNECTICUT* AV NW	1/4 - 1/2 SSE	63	17
UNKNOWN	2301 CATHEDRAL AV NW	1/4 - 1/2 SE	P64	18
UNKNOWN	2828 CONNECTICUT AV NW	1/4 - 1/2 SSE	R67	18
APARTMENT BUILDING	2824 CONNECTICUT NW	1/4 - 1/2 SSE	R69	19
UNKNOWN	2800 WOODLEY RD NW	1/4 - 1/2 S	*80*	*20*
UNKNOWN	2751 WOODLEY PL NW	1/4 - 1/2 SSE	85	21
ST THOMAS THE APOSTLE CHURCH	2665 WOODLEY RD NW	1/4 - 1/2 SSE	88	22

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required

Elapsed ASTM days: Provides confirmation that this EDR report meets or exceeds the 90 day updating requirement of the ASTM standard

FEDERAL ASTM STANDARD RECORDS

NPL: *National Priority List*
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass *relatively large areas*. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC).

Date of Government Version: 06/13/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 07/06/00
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 06/27/00
Elapsed ASTM days: 9
Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/07/00

DELISTED NPL: NPL Deletions
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425 (e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further *response* is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 06/13/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 07/06/00
Database Release Frequency: *Semi-Annually*

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 06/27/00
Elapsed ASTM days: 9
Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/07/00

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
Source: *EPA*
Telephone: 703-413-0223
CERCLIS contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, *private* companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are *either proposed to or on* the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 04/16/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/16/00
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 06/05/00
Elapsed ASTM days: 72
Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/28/00

CERCLIS-NFRAP: No Further Remedial Action Planned
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-413-0223
As of February 1995, CERCLIS sites designated *"No Further Remedial* Action Planned" (NFRAP) have been removed from CERCLIS. NFRAP sites may be sites where, following an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly without the need for the site to be placed on the NPL, or the contamination was not serious *enough to require* Federal Superfund action or NPL consideration. EPA has removed approximately 25,000 NFRAP sites to lift the unintended barriers to the redevelopment of these properties *and has archived them* as historical records so EPA does not needlessly repeat the investigations in the future. This policy change is *part of the EPA's* Brownfields Redevelopment Program to help cities, states, private investors and affected citizens to promote economic redevelopment of unproductive urban sites.

Date of Government Version: 04/16/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/16/00
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 06/05/00
Elapsed ASTM days: 72
Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/28/00

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report
Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 04/20/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 08/01/00
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 06/12/00
Elapsed ASTM days: 50
Date of Last EDR Contact: 09/12/00

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Date of Government Version: 06/21/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 07/31/00
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/10/00
Elapsed ASTM days: 21
Date of Last EDR Contact: 09/26/00

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 202-260-2342
Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 09/06/00
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 08/11/00
Elapsed ASTM days: 26
Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/02/00

FEDERAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL RECORDS

BRS: Biennial Reporting System
Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/97
Database Release Frequency: Biennially
Date of Last EDR Contact: 09/18/00
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/00

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
Source: EPA Regional Offices
Telephone: Varies
Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Database Release Frequency: Varies
Date of Last EDR Contact: N/A
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

ROD: Records Of Decision
Source: NTIS
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 01/31/99
Database Release Frequency: Annually
Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/15/00
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/09/00

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Identification Initiative Program Summary Report
Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 10/13/99
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Last EDR Contact: 10/10/00
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/01

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4526
Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/99
Database Release Frequency: Annually
Date of Last EDR Contact: 07/25/00
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/00

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System
Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/23/00
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly
Date of Last EDR Contact: 10/10/00
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/01

MINES: Mines Master Index File
Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959

Date of Government Version: 08/01/98
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually
Date of Last EDR Contact: 10/02/00
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/01

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens
Source: EPA
Telephone: 205-564-4267
Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner receives notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/91
Database Release Frequency: No Update Planned
Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/21/00
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/00

PADS: PCB Activity Database System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-3936
PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/00
Database Release Frequency: Annually
Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/15/00
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/00

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/95
Database Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Date of Last EDR Contact: 09/12/00
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/00

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202 260-1531
Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/97
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 09/25/00
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/00

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-1444
Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/98
Database Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

Date of Last EDR Contact: 09/12/00
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/00

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ASTM STANDARD RECORDS

SHWS: CERCLIS
Source: EPA
Telephone: *703-413-0223*
State Hazardous Waste Sites. State hazardous waste site records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds *(state equivalent of Superfund)* are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. Available information varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 02/24/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 11/11/99
Database Release Frequency: Monthly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 08/30/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 73
Date of Last EDR Contact: 09/25/00

LF: *N/A*
Source: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
Telephone: 202-767-8512
Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites. SWF/LF type records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. Depending on the state, these may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Subtitle D Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Made Active at EDR: N/A
Database Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: N/A
Elapsed ASTM days: 0
Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/21/00

LUST: District of Columbia LUST Cases
Source: Department of Health
Telephone: 202-645-6080
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 09/05/00
Date Made Active at EDR: 10/19/00
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 09/12/00
Elapsed ASTM days: 37
Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/28/00

UST: D.C. UST Database List
Source: Department of Health
Telephone: 202-645-6080
Registered Underground Storage Tanks. UST's are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and must be registered with the state department responsible for administering the UST program. Available *information varies by state program.*

Date of Government Version: 07/19/99
Date Made Active at EDR: 09/22/99
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/29/99
Elapsed ASTM days: 55
Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/28/00

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL RECORDS

AST: List of AST Facilities
Source: Department of Health
Telephone: 202-727-7218

Date of Government Version: 07/19/99
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 08/28/00
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/00

EDR PROPRIETARY DATABASES

Former Manufactured Gas (Coal Gas) Sites: The existence and location of Coal Gas sites is provided exclusively to EDR by Real Property Scan, Inc. ©Copyright 1993 Real Property Scan, Inc. For a technical description of the types of hazards which may be found at such sites, contact your EDR customer service representative.

Disclaimer Provided by Real Property Scan, Inc.

The information contained in this report has predominantly been obtained from publicly available sources produced by entities other than Real Property Scan. *While reasonable steps have been taken to insure the accuracy of this report,* Real Property Scan does not guarantee the accuracy of this report. Any liability on the part of Real Property Scan is strictly limited to a refund of the amount paid. No claim is made for the actual existence of toxins at any site. This report does not constitute a legal *opinion.*

HISTORICAL AND OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be *complete. For example, the existence* of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

Oil/Gas Pipelines/Electrical Transmission Lines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in *1994. It is referred to by* USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines and electrical transmission lines.

Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot *be determined, EDR indicates those* buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

Flood Zone Data: *This data, available in* select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

GEOCHECK ® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

KLINGLE ROAD
INT OF CONNECTICUT AVE
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	38.932201 - 38° 55' 55.9"
Longitude (West):	77.057297 - 77° 3' 26.3"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 18
UTM X (Meters):	321672.2
UTM Y (Meters):	4311057.5

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum has been developed to assist the environmental professional with the collection of physical setting source information in accordance with ASTM 1527-00, Section 7.2.3. Section 7.2.3 requires that a current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map (or equivalent, such as the USGS Digital Elevation Model) be reviewed. It also requires that one or more additional physical setting sources be sought when (1) conditions have been identified in which hazardous substances or petroleum products are likely to migrate to or from the property, and (2) more information than is provided in the current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map (or equivalent) is generally obtained, pursuant to local good commercial or customary practice, to assess the impact of migration of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property. Such additional physical setting sources generally include information about the topographic, hydrologic, hydrogeologic, and geologic characteristics of a site, and wells in the area.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata. EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SITE

Target Property: 2438077-H1 WASHINGTON WEST, DC MD VA
Source: USGS 7.5 min quad index

GENERAL TOPOGRAPHIC GRADIENT AT TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property: General ENE

Source: General Topographic Gradient has been determined from the USGS 1 Degree Digital Elevation Morfel and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Target Property County	FEMA Q3 Flood Data Electronic Coverage
WASHINGTON, DC	YES

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property:	1100010010B / CBPP
Additional Panels in search area:	1100010020B / CBPP
	1100010005B / CBPP
	1100010015B / CBPP

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Coverage
WASHINGTON WEST	YES

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	2.0 miles
Location Relative to TP:	1 - 2 Miles SE
Site Name:	WASHINGTON PLATING
Site EPA ID Number:	DCD047277801
Groundwater Flow Direction:	S TOWARD THE POTOMAC RIVER.
Inferred Depth to Water:	less than 124 feet
Hydraulic Connection:	Information is not available about the hydraulic connection between aquifer(s) underlying the site. *The depth to bedrock is less than 124 feet.*
Sole Source Aquifer:	A sole source aquifer is persent at or near the site
Data Quality:	Information *is inferred in the CERCLIS* investigation report(s)

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 2.000 Miles.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of *groundwater* flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory *authorities at select* sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of *information, including geologic* age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about *the relative speed* at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Geologic Code:	Ce
Era:	Paleozoic
System:	Cambrian
Series:	Cambrian

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

Category: Eugeosynclinal Deposits

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS *Digital Data Series* DDS - 11 (1994).

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service *(SCS) leads the National Cooperative* Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information *for privately* owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing *more detailed* (SSURGO) soil survey maps. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data.

No soil data reported.

* © [illegible] Site-specific hydrogeological data gathered by CERCLIS Alerts, Inc., Bainbridge Island, WA. All rights reserved. All of the information and opinions presented are those of the cited EPA report(s), which were completed under a Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) investigation.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

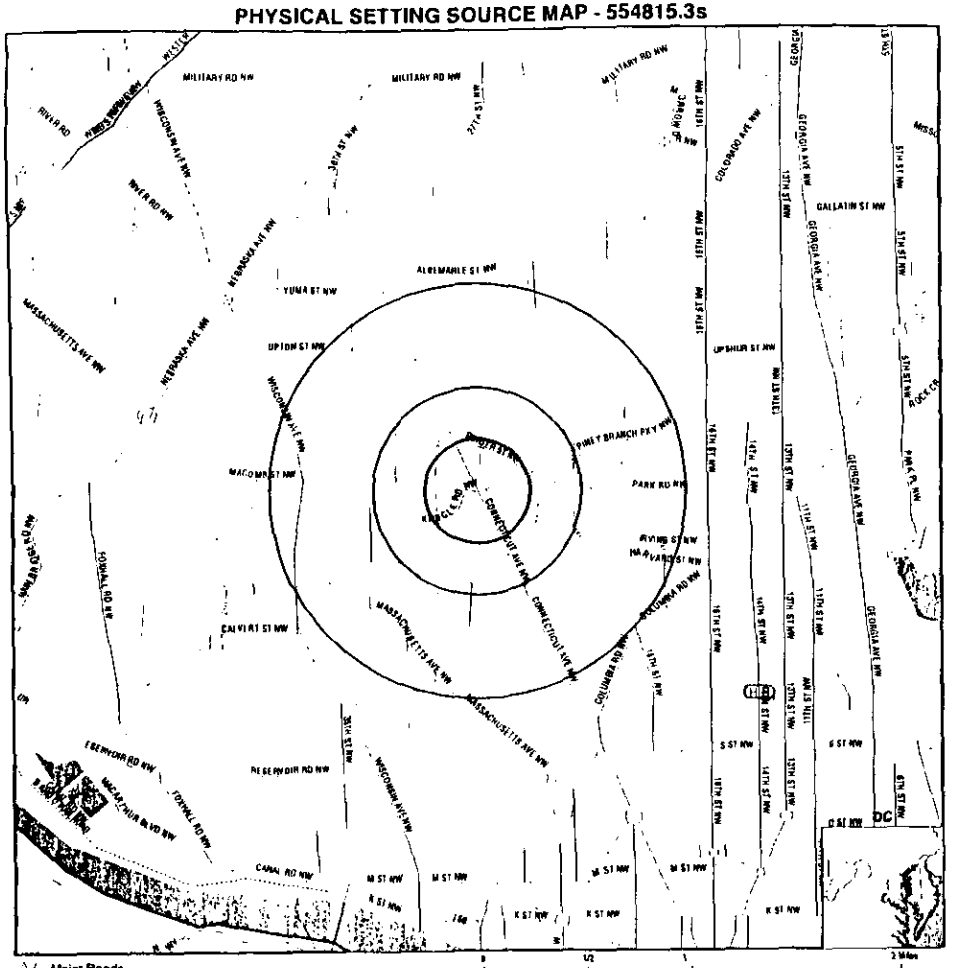
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as *well location.*

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 554815.3s



- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- (W) Water Wells
- (P) Public Water Supply Wells
- Groundwater Flow Direction
- (GI) Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- (GV) Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- Cluster of Multiple Icons
- (O) Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- (HD) Closest Hydrogeological Data

TARGET PROPERTY:	Klingle Road	CUSTOMER:	Louis Berger & Associates
ADDRESS:	Int of Connecticut Ave	CONTACT:	Melissa Bird
CITY/STATE/ZIP:	Washington DC 20008	INQUIRY #:	554815.3s
LAT/LONG:	38.9322 / 77.0573	DATE:	October 20, 2000 1:30 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

1996 Radon Information:

Zip Code: 20008

Number of sites tested: 644.

Maximum Radon Level: 48.1 pCi/L.
Minimum Radon Level: 0.8 pCi/L

pCi/L <4	pCi/L 4-10	pCi/L 10-20	pCi/L 20-50	pCi/L 50-100	pCi/L >100
514 (79.81%)	108 (16.77%)	19 (2.95%)	3 (0.47%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500 year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^R Information System
Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information
EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit
Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, *USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).*

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the national Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for *STATSGO are compiled by generalizing* more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD SOURCES

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-260-2805
Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-260-2805
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: In November 1971 the United States Geological Survey (USGS) implemented a national water resource information tracking system. This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. *The groundwater* data includes information on more than 900,000 wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

RADON

Area Radon Information: The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. *The* study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources *such as universities* and research institutions.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

EPA Radon Zones: Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

Statistical Summary Readings: Radon readings for Delaware, D.C., Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. EPA Region 3.

OTHER

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

FEDERAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL

FINDS: The Facility Index System contains both facility information and "pointers" to other sources of information that contain more detail. These include: RCRIS; Permit Compliance System (PCS); Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS); FATES (FIFRA [Federal Insecticide Fungicide Rodenticide Act] and TSCA Enforcement System, FTTS (FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System); CERCLIS; DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes); Federal Underground Injection Control (FURS); Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS); Surface Impoundments (SIA); TSCA Chemicals in Commerce Information System (CICS); PADS; RCRA-J (medical waste transporters/disposers); TRIS; and TSCA. The source of this database is the U.S. EPA/NTIS.

A review of the FINDS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/13/1999 has revealed that there are 6 FINDS sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
UPTOWN CLEANERS	***3333 CONNECTICUT AVE NW***	***0 - 1/8 NNW***	***B7***	***6***
INTERNATIONAL VALET	***3420 CONNECTICUT AVE NW***	***1/8 - 1/4 NNW***	***B9***	***6***
CATHEDRAL CUSTOM CLEANERS	***3000 CONNECTICUT AVE NW***	***1/8 - 1/4 SSE***	***14***	***7***
PARKPLACE CLEANERS	3504 CONNECTICUT AVE, N	1/8 - 1/4 NNW	F22	10
KM INC EXXON SERVICE STATION	***3535 CONNECTICUT AVE NW***	***1/8 - 1/4 NNW***	***G26***	***10***
MARET SCHOOL INC	3000 CATHEDRAL AVE	1/4 - 1/2 SSW	H32	12

HMIRS: The Hazardous Materials Incident Report System contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to the Department of Transportation. The source of this database is the U.S. EPA.

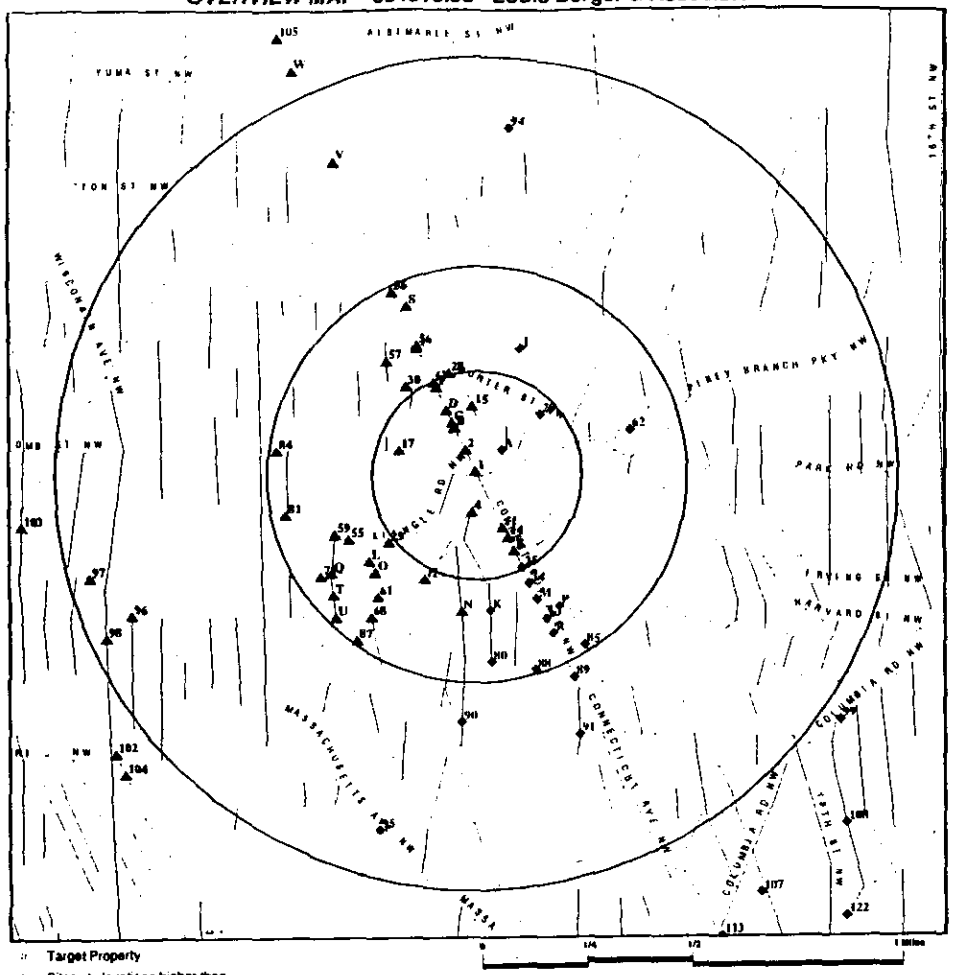
A review of the HMIRS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/30/1999 has revealed that there is 1 HMIRS site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
Not reported	3002 RODMAN ST	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	S72	19

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped:

Site Name	Database(s)
GLOVER BRIDGE SITE	CERCLIS
SOAP STONE CREEK	CERC-NFRAP
UNKNOWN	UST
UNKNOWN	UST
BURNT WOOD ROAD NE AT FLORIDA AVE.	ERNS
NATIONAL ARBORETUM BLADENSBURG ROAD NE	ERNS
PARK ROAD AND BEACH DRIVE	ERNS

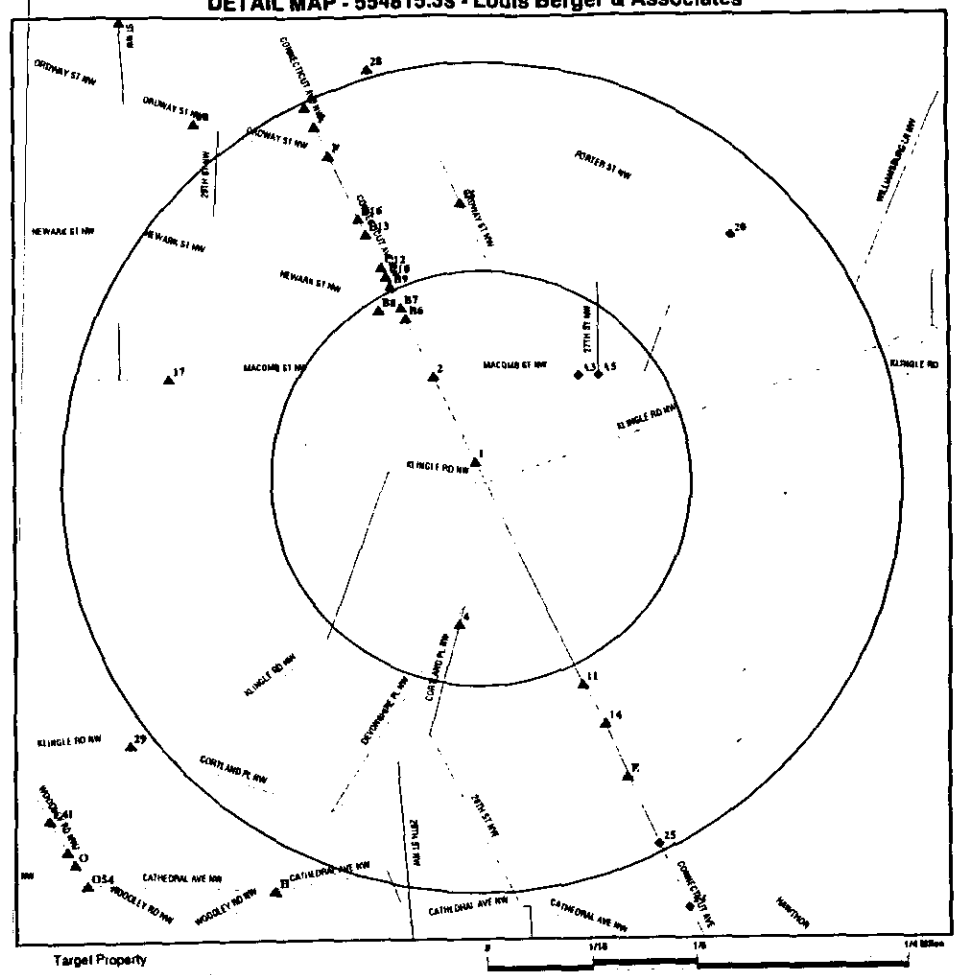
OVERVIEW MAP - 554815.3s - Louis Berger & Associates



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Coal Gasification Sites (if requested)
- National Priority List Sites
- Landfill Sites
- Power transmission lines
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- Wetlands per National Wetlands Inventory

TARGET PROPERTY:	Klingle Road	CUSTOMER:	Louis Berger & Associates
ADDRESS:	Int of Connecticut Ave	CONTACT:	Melissa Bird
CITY/STATE/ZIP:	Washington DC 20008	INQUIRY #:	554815.3s
LAT/LONG:	38.9322 / 77.0573	DATE:	October 20, 2000 1:29 pm

DETAIL MAP - 554815.3s - Louis Berger & Associates



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Coal Gasification Sites (if requested)
- Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Landfill Sites
- Power transmission lines
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone

TARGET PROPERTY:	Klingle Road	CUSTOMER:	Louis Berger & Associates
ADDRESS:	Int of Connecticut Ave	CONTACT:	Melissa Bird
CITY/STATE/ZIP:	Washington DC 20008	INQUIRY #:	554815.3s
LAT/LONG:	38.9322 / 77.0573	DATE:	October 20, 2000 1:30 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
FEDERAL ASTM STANDARD								
NPL		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delisted NPL		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
CERCLIS		1.500	0	0	0	1	2	3
CERC-NFRAP		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORRACTS		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
RCRIS-TSD		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
RCRIS Lg. Quan. Gen.		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
RCRIS Sm. Quan. Gen.		0.500	1	3	0	NR	NR	4
ERNS		0.500	0	0	2	NR	NR	2
STATE ASTM STANDARD								
State Haz. Waste		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State Landfill		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LUST		1.500	0	2	3	9	26	40
UST		0.500	7	15	56	NR	NR	78
FEDERAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL								
CONSENT		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROD		1.500	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINDS		0.500	1	4	1	NR	NR	6
HMIRS		0.500	0	0	1	NR	NR	1
MLTS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MINES		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
NPL Liens		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PADS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
RAATS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
TSCA		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
STATE OR LOCAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL								
AST		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR PROPRIETARY DATABASES								
Coal Gas		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

AQUIFLOW - see EDR Physical Setting Source Addendum

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

* Sites may be listed in more than one database

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation | Site | Database(s) | EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number

Coal Gas Site Search: EDR does not presently have coal gas site information available in this state.

1
NNW
< 1/8
60
Higher

PARKWAY APARTMENTS — UST — U002109857 / N/A
3220 CONNECTICUT AV NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-001782
Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH

2
NNW
< 1/8
360
Higher

CLEVELAND PARK BRANCH LIBRARY — UST — U003054932 / N/A
3300 CONNECTICUT AV NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-001804
Owner: D.C. PUBLIC LIBRARY

A3
NE
< 1/8
450
Lower

KLINGLE APARTMENTS — UST — U002110010 / N/A
2755 MACOMB ST NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

UST:
Facility ID: 3-004167
Owner: GEORGE ECONOMOS & TRUST

4
South
< 1/8
463
Higher

UNKNOWN — UST — U003054958 / N/A
2715 CORTLAND PL NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-001871
Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH

A5
NE
< 1/8
496
Lower

APARTMENTS — UST — U003055007 / N/A
2710 MACOMB ST NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-004165
Owner: WILLIAM C. SMITH COMPANY

B6
NNW
< 1/8
564
Higher

UNKNOWN — UST — U003054885 / N/A
3400 CONNECTICUT AV NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
	UNKNOWN (Continued)		U003054885
	UST Facility ID: 3-001612 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH		
B7 NNW < 1/8 601 Higher	**UPTOWN CLEANERS** **3333 CONNECTICUT AVE NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	RCRIS-SQG FINDS	1000344076 DCD070918206
	RCRIS: Owner: 3333 CON CLEANERS INC (215) 555-1212 Contact: MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM (202) 363-5050 Record Date: 11/08/1985 Classification: Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator Used Oil Recyc: No Violation Status: No violations found		
	FINDS: Other Pertinent Environmental Activity Identified at Site: *AIRS Facility System (AIRS/AFS)*		
B8 NNW < 1/8 625 Higher	**UNKNOWN** **2911 NEWARK ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	UST	U003055195 N/A
	UST: Facility ID: 3-005331 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH		
B9 NNW 1/8-1/4 675 Higher	**INTERNATIONAL VALET** **3420 CONNECTICUT AVE NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	RCRIS-SQG FINDS	1000216659 DCD044758159
	RCRIS: Owner: SUH, JOO BOK (215) 555-1212 Contact: J SUH (202) 966-2966 Record Date: 01/26/1994 Classification: Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator		

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
	INTERNATIONAL VALET (Continued)		1000216659
	Used Oil Recyc: No Violation Status: No violations found		
C10 NNW 1/8-1/4 709 Higher	*UPTOWN THEATER* 3426 CONNECTICUT AV NW , DC 20008	UST	U003294470 N/A
	UST: Facility ID: 3-001805 Owner: *CIRCLE COMPANIES*		
11 SSE 1/8-1/4 726 Higher	**UNKNOWN** **3100 CONNECTICUT AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	UST	U003054916 N/A
	UST: Facility ID: 3-001781 Owner: 3024 TILDEN ST NW		
C12 NNW 1/8-1/4 743 Higher	**UNKNOWN** *3432 CONNECTICUT AV NW* **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	UST	U003054917 N/A
	UST: Facility ID: 3-001784 Owner: 3024 TILDEN ST NW		
D13 NNW 1/8-1/4 858 Higher	**UNKNOWN** **3417 CONNECTICUT AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	UST	U003054886 N/A
	UST: Facility ID: 3-001613 Owner: 3024 TILDEN ST NW		
14 SSE 1/8-1/4 870 Higher	**CATHEDRAL CUSTOM CLEANERS** **3000 CONNECTICUT AVE NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	RCRIS-SQG FINDS	1000240230 DCD083503458

CATHEDRAL CUSTOM CLEANERS (Continued) — 1000240230

RCRIS:
Owner: BERNSTEIN MGMT
(202) 363-6301
Contact: CHA H LEE
(201) 234-9198
Record Date: 11/08/1985
Classification: Small Quantity Generator
Used Oil Recyc: No
Violation Status: Violations exist

Regulation Violated:	Not reported
Area of Violation:	Generator-All Requirements
Date Violation Determined:	05/05/1989
Priority of Violation:	Low
Schedule Date to Achieve Compliance:	07/02/1989
Actual Date Achieved Compliance:	05/17/1994
Enforcement Action:	Written Informal
Enforcement Action Date:	06/02/1989
Proposed Monetary Penalty:	Not reported
Final Monetary Penalty:	Not reported
Regulation Violated:	Not reported
Area of Violation:	Generator-All Requirements
Date Violation Determined:	03/06/1992
Priority of Violation:	Low
Schedule Date to Achieve Compliance:	04/01/1992
Actual Date Achieved Compliance:	03/25/1992
Enforcement Action:	Written Informal
Enforcement Action Date:	03/06/1992
Proposed Monetary Penalty:	Not reported
Final Monetary Penalty:	Not reported

There are 2 violation record(s) reported at this site

Evaluation	Area of Violation	Date of Compliance
Non-Financial Record Review	Generator-All Requirements	03/25/1992
Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI)	Generator-All Requirements	05/17/1994

FINDS:
Other Pertinent Environmental Activity Identified at Site:
AIRS Facility System (AIRS/AFS)

15 North 1/8-1/4 881 Higher — **CLEVELAND TERRACE CONDOMINIUM** — UST — U003055184 / N/A
2755 ORDWAY ST NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-005144
Owner: CLEVELAND TERRACE CONDO ASSOC

D16 NNW 1/8-1/4 914 Higher — **UNKNOWN** — UST — U003054918 / N/A
3435 CONNECTICUT AV NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-001785
Owner: 3024 TILDEN ST NW

17 WNW 1/8-1/4 1033 Higher — **APARTMENTS** — UST — U003055006 / N/A
3039 MACOMB ST NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-004164
Owner: WILLIAM C. SMITH COMPANY

E18 SSE 1/8-1/4 1052 Higher — **SMITHSONIAN NAT ZOOLOGICAL PARK** — UST — U003111902 / N/A
3001 CONNECTICUT AV NW OFFICE OF FACILIT
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-000670
Owner: SMITHSONIAN NAT ZOOLOGICAL PARK

E19 SSE 1/8-1/4 1052 Higher — **CENTER CATHEDRAL MANSION** — UST, LUST — U003054825 / N/A
3000 CONNECTICUT AV NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

LUST:
Case Number: 97081
Facility Status: Case Open
Product: H

UST:
Facility ID: 3-000163
Owner: COLUMBIA REALTY VENTURE

20 NE 1/8-1/4 1104 Lower — **PORTER STREET APARTMENT** — UST — U003055187 / N/A
2501 PORTER ST NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-005235
Owner: SMITH PROPERTY HOLDINGS 3 L P

F21 NNW 1/8-1/4 1110 Higher — **CIRCLE MANAGEMENT PROPERTY** — UST, LUST — U002109699 / N/A
3501 CONNECTICUT AV NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

CIRCLE MANAGEMENT PROPERTY (Continued) U002109699

LUST:
Case Number: 91039
Facility Status: Case Closed
Product: G

UST:
Facility ID: 3-000118
Owner: CIRCLE MANAGEMENT INC

F22
NNW
1/8-1/4
1133
Higher

PARKPLACE CLEANERS FINDS 1001879205
3504 CONNECTICUT AVE. N.W. 0000-0791-21
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

F23
NNW
1/8-1/4
1225
Higher

UNKNOWN UST U003054921
3520 CONNECTICUT AV NW N/A
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-001788
Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH

F24
NNW
1/8-1/4
1236
Higher

DCFD ENGINE CO. #28 UST U003054833
3522 CONNECTICUT AV NW N/A
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-000299
Owner: DC FIRE DEPARTMENT

25
SSE
1/8-1/4
1293
Lower

UNKNOWN UST U003053844
2929 CONNECTICUT AV NW N/A
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 1-001611
Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH

G26
NNW
1/8-1/4
1304
Higher

KM INC EXXON SERVICE STATION RCRIS-SQG 1000732369
3535 CONNECTICUT AVE NW FINDS DCD983970526
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

KM INC EXXON SERVICE STATION (Continued) 1000732369

RCRIS:
Owner: KM INC
(202) 364-6360
Contact: WILLIAM MILFORD
(202) 364-6360
Record Date: 09/08/1992
Classification: Small Quantity Generator
Used Oil Recyc: No
Violation Status: No violations found

FINDS:
Other Pertinent Environmental Activity Identified at Site:
AIRS Facility System (AIRS/AFS)

G27
NNW
1/8-1/4
1304
Higher

EXXON S/S #2-1806 UST U002109720
3535 CONNECTICUT AV NW N/A
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-000372
Owner: EXXON COMPANY USA

28
NNW
1/4-1/2
1347
Higher

QUEBEC HOUSE UST U002110280
2800 PORTER ST NW N/A
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-005236
Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH

29
SW
1/4-1/2
1389
Higher

UNKNOWN UST U003054868
3029 KLINGLE RD NW N/A
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-001100
Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH

30
NW
1/4-1/2
1445
Higher

UNKNOWN UST U003055183
2927 ORDWAY ST NW N/A
WASHINGTON, DC 20008

UST:
Facility ID: 3-005143
Owner: UNKNOWN

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
H31 SSW 1/4-1/2 1458 Higher	UNKNOWN 3000 WOODLEY RD NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-005058 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH	UST	U003055164 N/A
H32 SSW 1/4-1/2 1459 Higher	MARET SCHOOL INC 3000 CATHEDRAL AVE WASHINGTON, DC 20008 FINDS: Other Pertinent Environmental Activity Identified at Site: Enforcement Docket System (DOCKET)	FINDS	1001626920 03-86-0214-0
H33 SSW 1/4-1/2 1459 Higher	MARET SCHOOL (PRIVATE) 3000 CATHEDRAL AVE., NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 LUST: Case Number: 99062 Facility Status: Case Open Product: H	LUST	1001276719 N/A
34 SSE 1/4-1/2 1515 Lower	CONNECTICUT PLAZA APARTMENTS 2915 CONNECTICUT AV NW , DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 1-001779 Owner: CONNECTICUT PLAZA APARTMENTS	UST	U003294394 N/A
I35 NNW 1/4-1/2 1671 Higher	APARTMENT BUILDING 3601 CONNECTICUT AV NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-001790 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH	UST	U002109864 N/A
I36 NNW 1/4-1/2 1679 Higher	UNKNOWN 2902 PORTER ST NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008	UST	U003055188 N/A

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
	UNKNOWN (Continued) UST: Facility ID: 3-005238 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH		U003055188
J37 NNE 1/4-1/2 1691 Lower	QUEBEC HOUSE APARTMENTS 2901 QUEBEC ST NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST Facility ID: 3-004588 Owner: CAFRITZ LEASING MANAGEMENT	UST	U002110138 N/A
J38 NNE 1/4-1/2 1691 Lower	QUEBEC HOUSE SOUTH APARTMENTS 2800 QUEBEC ST NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-000100 Owner: CAFRITZ LEASING MANAGEMENT	UST	U003054819 N/A
J39 NNE 1/4-1/2 1712 Lower	ADAS ISRAEL CONGREGATION 2750 QUEBEC ST NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-004587 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH	UST	U002110137 N/A
K40 South 1/4-1/2 1726 Lower	UNKNOWN 2829 28TH ST NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-004301 Owner: 2829 28TH STREET L.L.C.	UST	U003055026 N/A
L41 SW 1/4-1/2 1734 Higher	UNKNOWN 3109 WOODLEY RD NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-005061 Owner: UNKNOWN	UST	U003055167 N/A

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
K42 South 1/4-1/2 1737 Lower	UNKNOWN 2827 28TH ST NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-004298 Owner: UNKNOWN	UST	U003055025 N/A
M43 SSE 1/4-1/2 1738 Lower	CONNECTICUT PLAZA APARTMENTS 2901 CONNECTICUT AV NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 LUST: Case Number: 93020 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST: Facility ID: 1-001610 Owner: CONNECTICUT PLAZA APARTMENTS	UST LUST	U002107639 N/A
M44 SSE 1/4-1/2 1738 Lower	UNKNOWN 2900 CONNECTICUT AV NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-001778 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH	UST	U003054915 N/A
N45 South 1/4-1/2 1740 Higher	UNKNOWN 2865 29TH ST NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-004308 Owner: UNKNOWN	UST	U003055028 N/A
L46 SW 1/4-1/2 1755 Higher	UNKNOWN 3126 WOODLEY RD NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-005064 Owner: UNKNOWN	UST	U003055170 N/A
I47 NNW 1/4-1/2 1755 Higher	ARCADIA APARMTNETS 3614 CONNECTICUT AV NW , DC 20008	UST	U003294464 N/A

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
	ARCADIA APARMTNETS (Continued) UST: Facility ID: 3-001791 Owner: BORGER MANAGEMENT INC.		U003294464
L48 SW 1/4-1/2 1757 Higher	UNKNOWN 3105 WOODLEY RD NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-005060 Owner: UNKNOWN	UST	U003055166 N/A
I49 NNW 1/4-1/2 1765 Higher	GLADY'S CARLEY 2926 PORTER ST NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-005239 Owner: ROGER W & GLADYS CARLEY	UST	U003055189 N/A
O50 SW 1/4-1/2 1766 Higher	UNKNOWN 3117 WOODLEY RD NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-005063 Owner: UNKNOWN	UST	U003055169 N/A
I51 NNW 1/4-1/2 1767 Higher	APARTMENT BUILDING 3516 CONNECTICUT AV NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-001792 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH	UST	U002109866 N/A
O52 SW 1/4-1/2 1771 Higher	UNKNOWN 3113 WOODLEY RD NW WASHINGTON, DC 20008 UST: Facility ID: 3-005062 Owner: UNKNOWN	UST	U003055168 N/A

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
I53 NNW 1/4-1/2 1780 Higher	**UNKNOWN** **3618 CONNECTICUT AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** UST: Facility ID: 3-001787 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH	UST	U003054920 N/A
O54 SW 1/4-1/2 1788 Higher	**UNKNOWN** **3101 WOODLEY RD NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** UST: Facility ID: 3-005059 Owner: UNKNOWN	UST	U003055165 N/A
55 WSW 1/4-1/2 1805 Higher	**UNKNOWN** **3201 WOODLEY RD NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** UST: Facility ID: 3-005070 Owner: UNKNOWN	UST	U003055176 N/A
56 NNW 1/4-1/2 1816 Higher	**UNKNOWN** **3624 CONNECTICUT AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** UST: Facility ID: 3-001786 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH	UST	U003054919 N/A
57 NW 1/4-1/2 1842 Higher	**UNKNOWN** **3502 30TH ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** UST Facility ID: 3-003627 Owner: UNKNOWN	UST	U003054998 N/A
N58 South 1/4-1/2 1866 Higher	**UNKNOWN** **2851 29TH ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	UST	U003055027 N/A

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
	UNKNOWN (Continued) UST: Facility ID: 3-004307 Owner: UNKNOWN		U003055027
59 WSW 1/4-1/2 1934 Higher	**UNKNOWN** **3200 WOODLEY RD NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** UST: Facility ID: 3-005052 Owner: UNKNOWN	UST	U003055158 N/A
P60 SSE 1/4-1/2 1955 Lower	**CONNECTICUT PLAZA APARTMENTS** **2331 CATHEDRAL AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** LUST: Case Number: 93022 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST: Facility ID: 1-001671 Owner: CONNECTICUT PLAZA APARTMENTS	UST LUST	U002107663 N/A
61 SW 1/4-1/2 1976 Higher	**JOS. C. COLQUITT** **3100 HAWTHORNE ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** UST: Facility ID: 3-004082 Owner: JOS. C. COLQUITT	UST	U002110006 N/A
62 ENE 1/4-1/2 2003 Lower	**UNKNOWN** **2323 PORTER ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** UST: Facility ID: 3-005233 Owner: UNKNOWN	UST	U003055185 N/A
63 SSE 1/4-1/2 2017 Lower	**THE CARLTON CONDOMINIUM** **2829 CONNECTICUT AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	UST	U003053876 N/A

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
	THE CARLTON CONDOMINIUM (Continued)		**U003053876**
	UST: Facility ID: 1-001777 Owner: THE CARLTON CONDOMINIUM		
P64 **SE** **1/4-1/2** **2057** **Lower**	**UNKNOWN** **2301 CATHEDRAL AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003053857** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: *1-001670* Owner: CATHCONN ASSOCIATES LTD		
Q65 **WSW** **1/4-1/2** **2207** **Higher**	**UNKNOWN** **3008 32ND ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003055084** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-004495 Owner: UNKNOWN		
Q66 **SW** **1/4-1/2** **2217** **Higher**	**UNKNOWN** **3006 32ND ST NW** ***WASHINGTON, DC 20008***	***UST***	***U003055083*** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-004494 Owner: UNKNOWN		
R67 **SSE** **1/4-1/2** **2223** **Lower**	**UNKNOWN** **2828 CONNECTICUT AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003054914** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-001776 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH		
88 **SW** **1/4-1/2** **2240** **Higher**	**UNKNOWN** **3101 GARFIELD ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003054858** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-000843 Owner: 30/60 M ST. LIMITED PARTNERSHIP		

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
R69 **SSE** **1/4-1/2** **2251** **Lower**	**APARTMENT BUILDING** ***2824 CONNECTICUT NW*** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003111903** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-001775 Owner: NATHAN KOTZ		
S70 **NNW** **1/4-1/2** **2261** ***Higher***	**3701 CONNECTICUT AVE NW AT AN APARTMENT BUILDING** **3701 CONNECTICUT AVE NW AT AN APARTMENT BUILDING** **WASHINGTON, DC**	**ERNS**	**8718877** **N/A**
S71 **NNW** **1/4-1/2** **2262** **Higher**	***3701 CONNECTICUT AV CONDO ASSOC*** **3701 CONNECTICUT AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20005**	**UST**	**U002109891** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-001821 Owner: 3701 CONNECTICUT AVENUE		
S72 **NNW** **1/4-1/2** **2270** **Higher**	**3002 RODMAN ST** **WASHINGTON, DC**	**HMIRS**	**97110027** **N/A**
S73 **NNW** **1/4-1/2** **2322** **Higher**	**3701 CT AVE NW APARTMENT BUILDING** **3701 CT AVE NW APARTMENT BUILDING** **WASHINGTON DC (County), DC**	**ERNS**	**8718876** **N/A**
S74 **NNW** **1/4-1/2** **2326** **Higher**	**SEDGWICK GARDENS** **3726 CONNECTICUT AV NW** **, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003294465** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: *3-001793* Owner: DARO REALTY INC		
75 **WSW** **1/4-1/2** **2341** **Higher**	**ARTHUR MEIGS** ***3224 CATHEDRAL AV NW*** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U002109677** **N/A**

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
	ARTHUR MEIGS (Continued)		**U002109677**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-000010 Owner: ARTHUR MEIGS		
T76 **SW** **1/4-1/2** **2357** **Higher**	**RALPH BECKER** **2916 32ND ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U002110064** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-004356 Owner: UNKNOWN		
T77 **SW** **1/4-1/2** **2361** **Higher**	**UNKNOWN** **2914 32ND ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003055082** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-004493 Owner: UNKNOWN		
T78 **SW** **1/4-1/2** **2363** **Higher**	**UNKNOWN** **2912 32ND ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003055041** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-004354 Owner: UNKNOWN		
T79 **SW** **1/4-1/2** **2369** **Higher**	**UNKNOWN** **2907 32ND ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003055040** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-004353 Owner: UNKNOWN		
80 **South** **1/4-1/2** **2380** **Lower**	**UNKNOWN** **2800 WOODLEY RD NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003055155** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-005049 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH		

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
81 **WSW** **1/4-1/2** **2459** **Higher**	**UNKNOWN** **3307 WOODLEY RD NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003055156** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-005050 Owner: UNKNOWN		
U82 **SW** **1/4-1/2** **2536** **Higher**	**UNKNOWN** **3200 GARFIELD ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003054859** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-000844 Owner: 30/60 M ST LIMITED PARTNERSHIP		
U83 **SW** **1/4-1/2** **2536** **Higher**	**UNKNOWN** **3201 GARFIELD ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003054857** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-000842 Owner: 30/60 M ST. LIMITED PARTNERSHIP		
84 **West** **1/4-1/2** **2548** **Higher**	**MICHAEL MEAGHER** **3301 MACOMB ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003054813** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-000050 Owner: MICHAEL MEAGHER		
85 **SSE** **1/4-1/2** **2552** **Lower**	**UNKNOWN** **2751 WOODLEY PL NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003054058** **N/A**
	UST: Facility ID: 1-005048 Owner: UNKNOWN		
86 **NNW** **1/4-1/2** **2556** **Higher**	**UNKNOWN** **3801 CONNECTICUT AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST**	**U003054939** **N/A**

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
	UNKNOWN (Continued)		**U003054939**
	UST: Facility ID: 3-001820 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH		
87 **SW** **1/4-1/2** **2582** **Higher**	**UNKNOWN** **3148 CLEVELAND AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** UST: Facility ID: 3-001739 Owner: 3024 TILDEN ST NW	**UST**	**U003054908** **N/A**
88 **SSE** **1/4-1/2** **2583** **Lower**	**ST THOMAS THE APOSTLE CHURCH** **2665 WOODLEY RD NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** UST: Facility ID: 3-005044 Owner: UNKNOWN	**UST**	**U002110240** **N/A**
89 **SSE** **1/2-1** **2644** **Lower**	***CALVERT WOODLEY APARTMENTS*** **2601 WOODLEY RD NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** LUST: Case Number: 90030 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST: Facility ID: 3-005043 Owner: CALVERT WOODLEY COMPANY	**UST** **LUST**	**U002110239** ***N/A***
90 **South** **1/2-1** **3143** **Lower**	**CLEVELAND HOUSE** **2727 29TH ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** LUST: Case Number: 96105 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST: Facility ID: 3-004306 Owner: SMITH PROPERTY HOLDINGS (DC) LP	**UST** **LUST**	**U002110042** **N/A**

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
91 **SSE** **1/2-1** **3542** **Lower**	**CALVERT HOUSE APTS.** **2401 CALVERT ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20009** LUST: Case Number: 96047 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST: Facility ID: 3-000182 Owner: H G. SMITHY COMPANY	**UST** **LUST**	**U002109704** **N/A**
V92 **NNW** **1/2-1** **4293** **Higher**	**UDC OIL SPILL 1997 SITE** **4200 CONNECTICUT AVE. NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** CERCLIS Classification Data: Site Incident Category: Not reported Ownership Status: Not reported Site Description: THE SITE IS LOCATED IN A HIGHLY COMMERCIAL/RESIDENTIAL AREA IN THE NORTHWEST SECTION OF WASH. DC SOAPSTONE CREEK IS AP PROXIMATELY 500 FT IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION FROM THE UNIVERSITY Federal Facility: Not reported NPL Status: Not reported CERCLIS Assessment History: Assessment: DISCOVERY Completed: 19970118 Assessment: REMOVAL ASSESSMENT Completed: 19970226 Assessment: UNILATERAL ADMIN ORDER Completed: 19970226 Assessment: PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT Completed: 19991014 CERCLIS Site Status: NFRAP (No Futher Remedial Action Planned FINDS: Other Pertinent Environmental Activity Identified at Site: Enforcement Docket System (DOCKET)	**CERCLIS** **FINDS**	**1001126463** **DC0001900000**
V93 **NNW** **1/2-1** **4369** **Higher**	***TEXACO*** **4225 CONNECTICUT AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** LUST: Case Number: 89013 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: D UST: Facility ID: 3-000685 Owner: KOO L YUEN	**UST** **LUST**	**U002109752** **N/A**
94 **North** **1/2-1** **4406** **Lower**	**ROYAL NETHERLANDS EMBASSY** ***4200 LINNEAN AV NW*** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST** **LUST**	**U003054815** **N/A**

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
	ROYAL NETHERLANDS EMBASSY (Continued)		**U003054815**
	LUST: Case Number: 96003 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST: Facility ID: 3-000056 Owner: ROYAL NETHERLANDS EMBASSY		
95 **SSW** **1/2-1** **4670** **Lower**	**BRITISH EMBASSY** **3100 MASSACHUSETTS AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**UST** **LUST**	**U002109701** **N/A**
	LUST: Case Number: 90065 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: G,H UST: Facility ID: 3-000154 Owner: BRITISH EMBASSY		
96 **WSW** **1/2-1** **4674** **Higher**	**SAINT SOPHIA CHURCH** **36TH / MASS. AVE, NW** **WASHINGTON, DC**	**LUST**	**S100008090** **N/A**
	LUST: Case Number: 91007 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H		
97 **WSW** **1/2-1** **5000** **Higher**	**ALBAN TOWERS** **3700 MASSACHUSETTS AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20016**	**UST** **LUST**	**U002109938** **N/A**
	LUST: Case Number: 99117 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST: Facility ID: 3-002175 Owner: DC FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH		
98 **WSW** **1/2-1** **5073** **Higher**	**GARFIELD HOUSE APARTME** **2844 WISCONSIN AVE NW** **WASHINGTON, DC**	**LUST**	**S102509236** **N/A**

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
	GARFIELD HOUSE APARTME (Continued)		**S102509236**
	LUST: Case Number: 97005 Facility Status: Case Open Product: H		
99 **SE** **> 1** **5525** **Lower**	**1768 COLUMBIA ROAD ASSOC LLC** **1768 COLUMBIA RD NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20009**	**UST** **LUST**	**U003053831** **N/A**
	LUST: Case Number: 96041 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST: Facility ID: 1-001545 Owner: 1768 COLUMBIA ROAD ASSOC LLC		
W100 **NNW** **> 1** **5622** **Higher**	**CHARLES E SMITH REALTY PROPERTY** **4411 CONNECTICUT AV NW** **, DC 20008**	**UST** **LUST**	**U003377565** **N/A**
	LUST: Case Number: 98108 Facility Status: Case Open Product: H		
W101 **NNW** **> 1** **5622** **Higher**	**SOAPSTONE CREEK OIL SPILL RESPONSE** **4411 CONNECTICUT AVE., NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008**	**CERCLIS**	**1001230489** **DCSFN0305387**
	CERCLIS Classification Data: Site Incident Category: Not reported Ownership Status: Not reported Federal Facility: Not reported NPL Status: Not reported CERCLIS Assessment History: Assessment: DISCOVERY Completed: 19980710 CERCLIS Site Status: Not reported		
102 **SW** **> 1** **5732** **Higher**	**CARILLON HOUSE** **2500 WISCONSIN AVENUE, N** **WASHINGTON, DC 20007**	**LUST**	**U003054812** **N/A**
	LUST: Case Number: 93053 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H		

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
103 West > 1 5736 Higher	**ANNUNCIATION CATHOLIC CHURCH** **3125 39TH ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20016** *LUST:* Case Number: 96043 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: *H* UST: *Facility ID:* 3-002177 Owner: ANNUNCIATION CATHOLIC CHURCH	UST LUST	U002109940 N/A
104 SW > 1 5811 Higher	**AMOCO OIL CO S/S #3478** **2450 WISCONSIN AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 21201** LUST: Case Number: 90040 *Facility Status:* *Case Closed* Product: G UST: Facility ID: 3-000016 Owner: AMOCO OIL CO	UST LUST	U002109683 N/A
105 *NNW* > 1 6075 Higher	**CONNECTICUT HOUSE** ***4500 CONNECTICUT AV NW*** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** LUST: Case Number: 91026 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST: Facility ID: 3-001828 Owner: CONNECTICUT HOUSE ASSOC LTD PART	UST LUST	U002109897 N/A
106 East > 1 6270 Lower	**CROMWELL APARTMENTS** **1515 OGDEN ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20010** LUST: Case Number: 93004 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST: Facility ID: 1-000003 Owner: *1515 OGDEN ST LTD PARTNERSHIP*	UST *LUST*	U002107498 N/A

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
107 SE > 1 6397 Lower	**2100 COOPERATIVE ASSOC** **2100 19TH ST, NW** **, DC** LUST: Case Number: 88010 *Facility Status:* *Case Closed* Product: H	LUST	S102834869 N/A
108 SE > 1 6413 Lower	**AMOCO OIL CO S/S #84665** **2307 CHAMPLAIN ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20009** LUST: Case Number: 91058 Facility Status: *Case Open* Product: G,D *UST:* Facility ID: 1-000014 Owner: AMOCO OIL CO	UST LUST	U002107506 N/A
109 West > 1 6472 Higher	**CATHEDRAL AVENUE COOP** **4101 CATHEDRAL AVE., NW** **WASHINGTON, DC** LUST: *Case Number:* 93042 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H	LUST	S100521467 N/A
110 WSW > 1 6557 Higher	**3900 TUNLAW COOPERATIVE** **3900 TUNLAW *COOPERATIVE*** **WASHINGTON, DC 20007** LUST: *Case Number:* 92044 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST: Facility ID: 3-000009 *Owner:* 3900 TUNLAW COOPERATIVE	UST LUST	U002109678 N/A
X111 WSW > 1 6562 Higher	**3900 WATSON PLACE INC.** **3900 WATSON PL NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20016**	UST *LUST*	U002110158 N/A

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
	3900 WATSON PLACE INC. (Continued)		**U002110158**
	LUST: Case Number: 95035 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST Facility ID: 3-004889 Owner: 3900 WATSON PLACE INC		
X112 **WSW** **> 1** **6562** **Higher**	**WATSON PLACE CONDOMI** **3900 WATSON PLACE, NW** **WASHINGTON, DC**	**LUST**	**S100008144** **N/A**
	LUST: Case Number: 92008 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H		
113 **SSE** **> 1** **6609** **Lower**	**WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL & TOWERS** **1919 CONNECTICUT AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20009**	**UST** **LUST**	**U003053874** **N/A**
	LUST: Case Number: 97029 Facility Status: Case Open Product: H UST Facility ID: 1-001770 Owner: THE WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL & TO		
114 **ESE** **> 1** **6867** **Lower**	**DORCHESTER HOUSE APART** **2460 16TH ST, NW** **WASHINGTON, DC**	**LUST**	**S101403098** **N/A**
	LUST: Case Number: 91037 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H		
115 **SSE** **> 1** **6905** **Lower**	**UNIVERSAL NORTH BLDG** **1875 CONNECTICUT AVE NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20009**	**RCRIS-SQG** **LUST**	**1000886511** **DC0000228593**

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
	UNIVERSAL NORTH BLDG (Continued)		**1000886511**
	RCRIS: Owner: CAFRITZ COMPANY (202) 986 6300 Contact: DONALD FISHER (202) 986 6300 Record Date: 03/28/1994 Classification: Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator Used Oil Recyc: No Violation Status: No violations found LUST: Case Number: 94020 Facility Status: Case Open Product: H		
116 **West** **> 1** **6984** **Higher**	**BERKSHIRE APARTMENTS** **4201 MASSACHUSETTS AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20016**	**UST** **LUST**	**U003054821** **N/A**
	LUST: Case Number: 95075 Facility Status: Case Open Product: H UST: Facility ID: 3-000102 Owner: BERKSHIRE APARTMENTS		
117 **SE** **> 1** **7078** **Lower**	**DIPLOMAT APARTMENTS** **2420 16TH ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20009**	**UST** **LUST**	**U002107835** **N/A**
	LUST: Case Number: 98082 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST: Facility ID: 1-002902 Owner: DIPLOMAT ASSOC LP DARALA INC GP		
118 **ENE** **> 1** **7093** **Lower**	**TWIN OAKS APTS - 3800** **3800 14TH STREET, NW** **WASHINGTON, DC**	**LUST**	**S101403124** **N/A**
	LUST: Case Number: 91070 Facility Status: Case Open Product: H		

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
119 ESE > 1 7109 Lower	**AMOCO OIL CO (FORMER)** **3037 14TH ST NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 21230** LUST: Case Number: 97044 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: G UST: Facility ID: 1-000031 Owner: AMOCO OIL CO	UST LUST	U002107508 N/A
Y120 SSE > 1 7225 Lower	**AMERICAN GEOPHYSICAL U** **2000 FLORIDA AVE, NW** **, DC** LUST: Case Number: 92026 Facility Status: Case Open Product: G,H	LUST	S102834861 N/A
Y121 SSE > 1 7234 Lower	**PRESIDENT MADISON APPA** **1908 FLORIDA AVE., NW** **WASHINGTON, DC** LUST. Case Number: 93040 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: D	LUST	S100521466 N/A
122 SE > 1 7275 Lower	**ADAMS MORGAN FOREIGN CAR SERVICE** **1781 FLORIDA AV NW** **, DC 20009** LUST: Case Number: 99001 Facility Status: Case Open Product: W UST: Facility ID: 9 000145 Owner: ADAMS MORGAN FOHEIGN CAH SERVICE	UST LUST	U003294591 N/A
123 ESE > 1 7435 Lower	**FAIRMONT I LTD PARTNERS** **1401 FAIRMONT ST., NW** **, DC**	LUST	S102834795 N/A

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Distance (ft.) / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
	FAIRMONT I LTD PARTNERS (Continued) LUST: Case Number: 94075 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H		S102834795
124 WSW > 1 7543 Higher	**ARCHIBALD GLOVER PARK OUTFALL OIL SPILL** **42ND & EDMUND STREET, N.W.** **WASHINGTON, DC 20024** CERCLIS Classification Data: Site Incident Category: Not reported Ownership Status: Not reported Federal Facility: Not reported NPL Status: Not reported CERCLIS Assessment History: Assessment: DISCOVERY Completed: 19960222 Assessment: REMOVAL ASSESSMENT Completed: 19960223 CERCLIS Site Status: Not reported	CERCLIS FINDS	1001114749 DCD001405067
125 NNW > 1 7555 Higher	**ESSEX CONDO** **4740 CONNECTICUT AV NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20008** LUST: Case Number: 93028 Facility Status: Case Closed Product: H UST: Facility ID: 3-000753 Owner: ESSEX CONDO	UST LUST	U002109763 N/A
126 ESE > 1 7691 Lower	**AMOCO** **2600 14TH STREET, NW** **WASHINGTON, DC 20009** LUST: Case Number: 97032 Facility Status: Case Open Product: G	LUST	U002107512 N/A

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)	Facility ID
WASHINGTON	1000964120	SOAP STONE CREEK	4500 ALBEMARLE ST.	20008	CERC-NFRAP	
WASHINGTON	90164233	BURNT WOOD ROAD NE AT FLORIDA AVE.	BURNT WOOD ROAD NE AT FLORIDA AVE.		ERNS	
WASHINGTON	1001814362	GLOVER BRIDGE SITE	CONNETICUT AVENUE BETWEEN -	20008	CERCLIS	
WASHINGTON	8855694	NATIONAL ARBORETUM BLADENSBURG ROAD NE	NATIONAL ARBORETUM BLADENSBURG ROAC		ERNS	
WASHINGTON	971229	PARK ROAD AND BEACH DRIVE	PARK ROAD AND BEACH DRIVE		ERNS	
WASHINGTON	U003055030	UNKNOWN	2129 30TH ST NW	20008	UST	3-004323
WASHINGTON	U003055163	UNKNOWN	2961 WOODLEY RD NW	20008	UST	3-005057